

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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September 15th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 77, p.m. 87; Humidity...60, 57.

September 15th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 85, p.m. 84; Humidity...70, 78.

WEATHER FORECAST
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No. 8392

庚六初月八年子壬

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER, 16, 1912.

一拜禮

號六十月九年亥癸

TELEGRAMS.

BATTLE IN BELFAST.

FOOTBALL MATCH RIOT.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 15.
A message from Belfast states that 53 people have been admitted to hospital, five of whom were wounded with revolvers (some critically) as the result of a riot on the Celtic Park football ground on Saturday afternoon, on the occasion of a League match between Belfast Celtic and Linfield. The affair took place at half-time, when Linfield were leading by one goal to nil.
It commenced by the partisans of the Celtic Club unfurling a green and white banner, headed by which they started to parade the ground.
The supporters of the Linfield Club thereupon displayed a Union Jack, and immediately the playing pitch was transformed into a battlefield, stones, bricks and huge clinkers being hurled through the air.

REVOLVER SHOTS.

There were thousands of combatants, and men fell bleeding to the ground. Several revolver shots were fired.

The spectators in the grandstand watched the scene spellbound.

The police were not first powerless to cope with the developments, but they were subsequently reinforced and succeeded in separating the mob, after which ambulances were busy picking up the wounded.

CITY QUIET.

No arrests were made, and the city was quiet in the evening.

CHURCHILL'S FEDERALISM.

"A PREPOSTEROUS FANTASY."

London, September 14.

Though Mr. Churchill was careful to say that he spoke only tentatively and speculatively and in no wise on behalf of the Government, his speech on Federalism has created a sensation among all parties.

Unionists ridicule it as a preposterous fantasy and declare that it shatters the case for the present Home Rule Bill and was obviously advanced as a sop to Ulster.

The "Star" states that the speech would have been admirable as a lecture to the British Association, but as a speech to constituents it is likely to be harmful by diverting attention from the urgent problem of Irish Home Rule.

The "Daily Chronicle" says it is not Federalism, but folly. Mr. Churchill now provides an argument for the advocates of separate treatment of North-East Ulster.

BRAZILIAN RUBBER.

THE COMING CRISIS.

London, September 14.

A message from Router's correspondent at Rio de Janeiro states that the annual report of the Minister of Finance, presented to Congress, contains a warning of the danger threatening the rubber trade owing to competition from India, Sumatra, and Ceylon. Brazil has still priority in quality and quantity, but the East Indian rubber has the advantage of cheaper production and will shortly have the advantage in quality. He adds calculations which place the rubber crisis between 1915 and 1917, and insists upon the necessity of encouraging agricultural production besides coffee and rubber.

TELEGRAMS.

THE MIKADO'S FUNERAL.

THE FINAL SCENES.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 15.

Router's Tokyo correspondent, describing the funeral of the late Emperor, states that the report of the gun at mid-night announced to the multitudes the supreme moment of the ceremony. The Emperor and Empress advanced to worship before the bier on the Parade Ground, and the entire assemblage stood with bowed heads, while thousands of bells from Buddhist temples and from Christian churches were tolled and minute guns boomed at sea and on land.

All work in the country was suspended for three minutes.

The military and naval pallbearers walking beside the funeral car included Generals Kuroki and Oku and Admiral Togo, Admiral Baron Saito, (Minister for the Navy) and Admiral Ijima. There was much comment on the fact that Prince Katsura, the Prime Minister, rode in the same carriage as the Emperor to the Parade Ground.

The remains were entrained at two o'clock in the morning for Kyoto, the naval squadron in Tokyo Bay saluting. The entire route to Yokohama was lighted electrically.

THE INTERMENT.

The remains of the late Emperor were solemnly interred at Kyoto.

A double line of soldiers and sailors lined the specially-made road from the station to the summit of the mountain whereon the tomb is situated.

A hundred farmers bore the palanquin to the foot of the mountain where it was placed on a special carrier and drawn to the summit by means of a wire cable railway.

All except the funeral commissioners and assistants remained at the foot of the mountain.

AUSTRALIA'S RESPECT.

Router's Melbourne correspondent states that flags are hoisted everywhere in Australia, including all flags on the Government buildings, as a token of respect.

SERVICE IN LONDON.

The whole Japanese Embassy and Consulate, with over 100 members of the Japanese Colony in the city, attended the funeral service in London. Mr. Kato, the Japanese Minister, read an address to the spirit of Mutsuhito, extolling his virtues. All filed past the portrait of the dead Emperor, and rendered homage.

NEW BRITISH DREAD- NOUGHT.

London, September 15.

The super-dreadnought Audacious has been launched at Birkenhead by Countess Lytton. The ship has a displacement of 23,000 tons, a speed of 21 knots, and is armed with 13.5-inch guns.

HOME CRICKET.

London, September 15.

At Hastings the South Africans beat the Gentlemen and Players of England by six wickets.

At Bray, in Ireland, Mr. Fry's XI. beat the Australians by eight wickets.

NAVAL APPOINTMENT.

London, September 15.

In pursuance of the reorganisation of the British Admiralty, Rear-Admiral Weymouth becomes Director of Naval Equipment.

TELEGRAMS.

A TRAGIC SACRIFICE.

SUICIDE OF GENERAL NOGI.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 14.

Router's correspondent at Tokyo wires that General Nogi, the capturer of Port Arthur in the Russo-Japanese War, and his wife, have committed suicide.

DETAILS.

General Nogi cut his throat with a short sword and his wife stabbed herself in the stomach at the moment the gun fired announcing the departure of the funeral procession of the late Emperor from the Palace. The deeds were committed in the General's apartment at Akasaki.

Both he and his wife dressed themselves in Japanese costume and drank a farewell draught of sake from cups presented by the late Emperor, whose draped portrait was on the wall. A letter, understood to be addressed to the Emperor, was found beside the bodies. A student living in the house entered the room and found both breathing their last.

On Friday morning General Nogi and his wife were photographed in the garden. General Nogi attended the early morning ceremony in the Palace and visited the room where the dead Emperor was lying in state.

"A MAGNIFICENT DEED."

The suicide is regarded as a magnificent deed.

The usual posthumous honours are postponed while the nation is in mourning. Officially, General Nogi is not dead. He left letters of explanation, particularly one apologising to Prince Arthur of Connaught whom he had been appointed to attend.

[The late General Count Maro-Sato Nogi was 62 years of age. He served in the Satsuma Rebellion, commanding the 14th Regiment, and was twice severely wounded. He again saw service in the China-Japanese War, being in command of the 1st Brigade, which attacked Port Arthur; while he was in command of the 3rd Army in the Russo-Japanese War, and added to his fame by the brilliant capture of Port Arthur. In the Battle of Mukden he turned the right hand of the Russian Army. He was at one time Governor General of Formosa. He was created a Baron in 1906 and a Count in the following year.]

THE ELECTORIAL SYSTEM.

REFORM SUGGESTED.

London, September 15.

Mr. Samuel, Postmaster General, speaking at Harlepool, referring to triangular contests, said that it might be necessary to change the electoral machinery by the adoption of the principle of the Transferable Vote. He would rather face the danger of the formation of groups in the House of Commons than suffer the present ills. He remarked that Mr. Churchill's interesting suggestion of devolution in England was not for to-day nor to-morrow, but for the consideration of the future.

LIBERAL-LABOUR CONFLICT.

Later.
The Liberal-Labour split is further emphasised by the decision of the Liberals to oppose Mr. Keir Hardie in Merthyr-Tydvil and by the decision of the Labour Party to attack the Liberal seat at Sowerby.

ROSENTHAL MURDER.

TWO MORE ARRESTS.

London, September 15.

Router's correspondent at New York wires that "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louis," the two missing men implicated in the murder of the gambler, Rosenthal, have been arrested at Brooklyn and taken to the police headquarters.

TELEGRAMS.

PANAMA CANAL.

OPEN NEXT AUTUMN.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 15.

Router's Washington correspondent reports that it is officially stated that the Panama Canal will be opened to traffic in the autumn of 1913.

MONARCHIST CONSPIRATORS.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

London, September 14.

Router's correspondent at Lisbon telegraphs that an agreement has been concluded between Portugal and Spain for the expulsion of Monarchist leaders and the trial of conspirators who are subject to the Spanish penal code. The agreement provides for the prohibition of return to Spain for three years of conspirators emigrating to Brazil and the drafting of a permanent reciprocal agreement to prevent future conspiracies.

LOAN TO CHINA.

LONDON CONTRACT REPUDIATED.

London, September 14.

A message from Router's correspondent at Washington reports that the State Department learns that the new Chinese Minister of Finance has repudiated the tentative contract with British private banking interests for a loan of \$10,000,000 and that he has re-opened negotiations with the Six-Power Group with every prospect of success.

NO BRITISH SUPPORT.

Later.
Router's Peking correspondent states that Sir John Jordan has informed China that Britain does not favour the Loan signed in London recently.

FRENCH MANŒUVRES.

GENERAL AND STAFF CAPTURED.

London, September 14.

General Marion, directing the operations of the Red Army in the French military manoeuvres, was captured with his whole staff by cavalry.

THE NEW FORCE.

London, September 15.

The French are enthusiastic over the success of their aeroplanes in the manoeuvres where the opposing armies each employed a fleet of 27 aeroplanes. It is asserted that the results are so remarkable as to revolutionise all previous tactics.

M. Millerand, in entertaining the foreign officers at luncheon at Moncontour, especially welcomed the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas and the Major General Wilson, of the British Army.

NEW AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY.

MESSAGE FROM THE KING.

London, September 15.

A message from Router's correspondent at Adelaide states that Lord Denman, the Governor General, turned the first sod on the Port Augusta-Kalgoorlie Railway.

His Majesty the King sent a message emphasising the importance of this great national enterprise.

The Imperial Government also telegraphed its congratulations.

TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN MANŒUVRES.

AEROPLANE V. AIRSHIP.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, September 14.

An exciting incident was witnessed in the German military manoeuvres when an aeroplane chased an airship, passing 100 feet over it, whence it could have dropped bombs on the airship.

The German General Staff report on the manoeuvres emphasises the decisive role played by the cavalry against aircraft; this in no wise making the cavalry reconnaissance superfluous, since, for two days out of five, the aircraft were unable to fly.

TORPEDO BOAT SINKS.

London, September 15.

A message from Berlin states that during the manoeuvres a torpedo boat collided, north of Heligoland, with the battleship Zechingen, and the former sank. Seven of the crew are missing.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

ANOTHER FOREIGN LOAN.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, September 15.

It is reported that the Ministry of Finance has raised a small foreign loan with the Haiphong mine as security.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

The Ministry of Labour and Commerce has fixed the 15th of October as the date for the opening of the Industrial and Commercial Conference. Delegates from the various provinces and from abroad, representing Chinese residents, will attend. "Shat Po."

A PERTINENT QUERY.

Shanghai, September 15.

The State Council has demanded an explanation from the Government as to why Dr. Sun Yat-sen has been entrusted with full powers of developing railway enterprises in China. The Council considers this as an infringement on the powers of the Ministry of Communications.

RAILWAY SCHEME.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen intends to open a railway office at Shanghai in connection with the scheme for developing railway enterprises.

APPROVED APPOINTMENTS.

On the 16th inst., the State Council approved the appointment of Liang Yu-ho to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and that of Lau Yun-keung as Chinese Minister to St. Petersburg. "Shat Po."

CHINESE EXPELLED.

Shanghai, September 15.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has received a telegram from the Chinese Consul at Vladivostok that the Russian authorities have expelled several hundred thousand Chinese merchants from Vladivostok.

MORE LOANS.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen has telegraphed to Wong Ching-wai asking him to raise foreign loans from the French and American financiers with the object of developing railway enterprises. "Si Kai Kung Yik Po."

LADY LAWYERS.

Peking, September 15.

President Yuan has ordered the Ministry of Education to set aside a fund for the establishment of a Law College for ladies.

THE PREMIERSHIP.

It is reported that Shum Ping-kwan will succeed Li Ching-shang as Premier. "Si Kai Kung Yik Po."

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Panama Canal is to be open to traffic next Autumn.

America has won the Palma Shooting Trophy, defeating Canada.

Rear Admiral Weymouth has been appointed Director of Naval Equipment.

The protracted rains in West Canada are damaging the wheat crop seriously.

The new British dreadnought, the Audacious, has been launched at Birkenhead.

Great damage has been done by a disastrous hurricane at Pensacola, in Florida.

Liberals and Labourites are to oppose each other at Merthyr Tydvil and at Sowerby.

Ex-Premier Myener Kuyper of Holland is resigning from Parliament owing to deafness.

Appagarth has covered the 200 yards in 10.25 seconds, which is a British record.

The first sod on the Port Augusta-Kalgoorlie Railway has been turned by Lord Denman.

Portugal and Spain have concluded an agreement for the prevention of Monarchist conspiracies.

The late Emperor of Japan was solemnly interred at Kyoto in a tomb situated on the summit of a mountain.

In the German naval manoeuvres a torpedo boat collided with a battleship and sank, seven lives being lost.

The results of aeroplane operations in the French manoeuvres show that past tactics are completely revolutionised.

At cricket the South Africans beat the Gentlemen and Players of England, while Australia were defeated by Mr. Fry's XI.

On Saturday morning there were four slight earthquake shocks at Constantinople, the population being thrown into a state of panic.

"Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louis" have been arrested at Brooklyn in connection with the murder of the gambler Rosenthal.

The Brazilian rubber trade is feeling the competition from India, Sumatra and Ceylon, and a crisis is expected between 1915 and 1917.

A sensation has been created in political circles at Home by Mr. Churchill's speech on Federalism as applied to the United Kingdom.

There was rioting at a football match in Belfast on Saturday, revolvers being used. Thousands of combatants took part and 58 were admitted to hospital.

Mr. Samuel, the Postmaster General, has suggested that in view of recent triangular contests, it might be necessary to adopt the principle of the Transferable Vote in the future.

At the same moment as the funeral procession of the late Mikado started out from the Imperial Palace, General Nogi and his wife committed suicide by stabbing themselves while at their home at Akasaki.

The Chinese Minister of Finance has repudiated the tentative contract for a loan of ten million sterling with a London House. China has been informed by Sir John Jordan that Britain cannot favour the loan.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Ten people were severely injured by an airship dashing into a grandstand at an aviation meeting at Pon Ferrada in Spain.

The British cruiser Talbot, which is bringing out reliefs to the China Station, has gone aground in the Suez Canal. She has since been towed off.

LOCAL.

Mr. F. A. Hazeland is due in Hongkong by the s.s. Sicilia on October 5.

Mr. J. D. Hogg, acting Consul at Bangkok, arrived in Hongkong yesterday.

On Saturday afternoon the officers and crew of the Siberia were entertained on the U.S.S. "Wilmington."

A man was sent to gaol for one month, at the Police Court, this morning, for stealing a bath's clothes at West Point.

Mrs. R. Cooke who was removed from "Brasside" after having fallen down five stairs, and who is lying in the Victoria Hospital, is a little better this morning.

Ho Che-wa, the manager of the Yuen Hing Wong, has reported that he gave a foley a cheque for \$25,000 to take to the bank. The man has not since been seen.

At the Police Court this morning a rogue and vagabond who was found in possession of an iron bar and a bag of pepper was sent to gaol for three months. He was caught at Wanchai.

It is stated that there was no brake on the van which got out of control in Lee House Lane on Saturday afternoon. Earlier in the day a similar scene was witnessed, but was not attended by any accident. It appears that cases of vans getting out of control in this quarter are fairly common.

The case in which Mr. Margaret S. Ogilvie, of 42 Nathan Road, is suing Major Walton to recover the sum of \$32.67 for breakages to furniture and effects was again mentioned in the Summary Court this morning. It is understood that a medical certificate was filed to the effect that plaintiff was in poor health. The case was accordingly adjourned.

L. S. Wills yesterday, while aboard the Siberia found \$2,000 worth of opium in a trunk in the cabin of the stewardesses. They were arrested and charged. A Chinese cabin boy put up bail for them to the extent of \$1,000 and said the opium was his. He was also charged, and this morning was fined \$500. The charges against the stewardesses was withdrawn.

The funeral of Miss Elsie Lambert, youngest daughter of Mr. John Lambert, Lloyd's Surveyor, took place on Saturday afternoon at the Happy Valley, the ceremony being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Austin of St. Peter's Church. There was a large attendance of mourners and friends present.

At the Tai Koo Club Green on Saturday the final tie of the lawn bowls open championship of the Colony was decided, the contestants being W. Russell, of the Kowloon Bowling Club, and W. Pitt, of the Police Club. A splendid game was put up, and in the end, Russell proved to be the winner, though Pitt, who was a finalist two years ago, had been already defeated. Mr. L. Scott was the official referee.

Notices



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MAC EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOUEUX ROAD

THE

SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results. **ADVICE:**—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "it is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why?

Do you advertise because of friendship? No? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so, if you think so.

Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTA," 4,181 tons, Captain Tallent, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 20th September, at daylight, to be followed on the 12th October by S.S. "ITOHA," Captain Tucker, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4,614 tons, Capt. H. Carey, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 23rd September, at Noon, followed by S.S. "OKARA," 5,291 tons, Captain A. J. Vass, on the 4th October, at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates. The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 14th September, 1912

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description. Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

THE (TAIKO) DOKYU & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1912.

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. FAGGART,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEANLINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.

UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

ENTIRELY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists. For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor."

**OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
AT
BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 207.

Sessions: 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Admission 25 cents.
5 p.m. to 8 p.m.; 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager.

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 378.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug. 1912.

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE and
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN and UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
carried for without any trouble to
guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912.



1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 87½ lbs. net

In Bags of 250 lbs. net

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers

Hongkong 18th August 1912

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

Eight Chinese Districts with an
area of 80,000 square miles.
Two and a half million people
living starved.
PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-
DAY.
IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.
Committee, H.C. GULLAND,
Secretary, 11, Market Street,
HONGKONG.

Notice

**DISINFECTANT
FLUID
POWDER**

SOAP

KENNEL INDISPENSABLES.

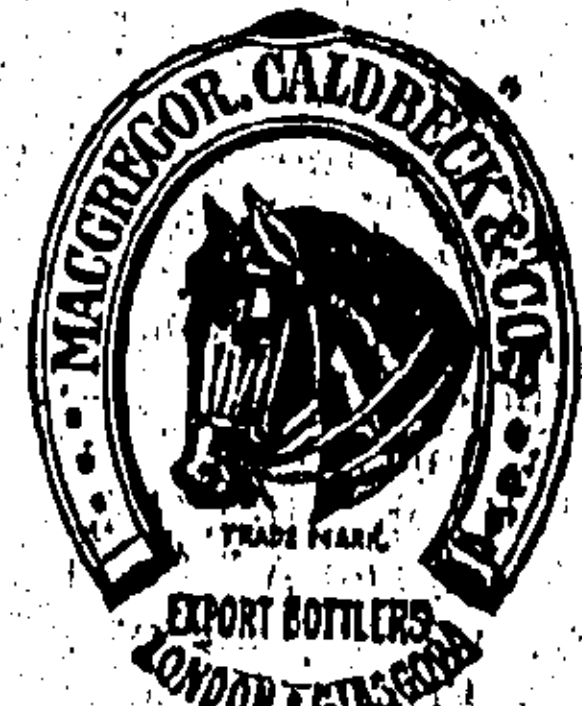
For the destruction of dis-
ease germs in stables, kennel
and infected places are highly
efficient and economical.

IZAL VETERINARY FLUID

is death to insects and all parasites, harmless to
animals.

AGENTS: W. R. LOKLEY & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS.

**GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN
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Sole Agents,

**CALDBECK
MACGREGOR & CO.**

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The OVERLAND, America's BEST MOTOR CAR.
Highest quality in every detail and workmanship
FULLY GUARANTEED. For specification and prices
apply

Sole Agents.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

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Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Two Performances Nightly.
THE GREAT FILM
TOM BUTLER.
GREAT SUCCESS

of
BAILEY and PATSY.
Debut at Matinee on SUNDAY,
15th, 6 p.m. with Great acrobats.
The Boleyns.

Hongkong, 14th Sep., 1912.

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FAST WASHING COLORS
AND

FADELESS
LARGE SELECTION

**OF
TRIMMINGS**

William Powell
Limited

FURNISHING

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YOUR EYES.**

If your sight is failing, or your
eyes trouble you come in and have
them examined.
It costs you nothing.

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PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS.**

And can grind any lens, or
make a new pair of Specta-
cles on the premises. Don't
throw your frames away; have
them repaired by

N. LAZARUS,
OPTICIAN.

1A, Des Voeux Street, Hongkong.

**PEAK TRAMWAY CO.
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE

Week Days

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.50 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days

8.45 a.m. to 11.45 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.50 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SPECIAL CARS

8.45 a.m. to 11.45 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.50 p.m. every 15 minutes.

8.45 a.m. to 11.45 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.50 p.m. every 15 minutes.

8.45 a.m. to 11.45 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.50 p.m. every 15 minutes.

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES

South China Morning Post.

The Cost of Living.

The increased cost of living is a question which stands like a spectre on many a threshold, and the time may come when nations will learn to discard a great deal of the luxuries of the present generation, reduce their wants and as a result the cost of maintenance. The earth can yield a great deal more, but there is a limit to her hoard, manufactures will yield a margin of profit, but the point will be reached when increases shall no longer be possible to the toiler, and when that hour comes enlightened humanity will pause in its extravagant pursuits and return to the fare which satisfied our forefathers, and made men of them, and by that course ensure greater and more permanent happiness than is now bestowed on the struggling, striving mass which seeks to imitate the rich in every land.

China Mail.

Far Eastern Shipping.

The overshadowing fact in the entire situation is the approaching opening of the Panama Canal. All steamship lines trading to or in the Pacific Ocean are improving their service, are building more and faster steamers, and are arranging their agencies and supply depots with the canal in mind. Some of the Indian papers are complaining of what they consider the unfair competition of the Japanese, whose ships may enter Indian ports as freely as the ships of other nations, and may carry goods from one Indian port to another upon the same conditions as British vessels. But British ships cannot compete with Japanese ships in the Japanese coasting trade, and the opinion is expressed that it is doubtful whether Japan herself reaps any solid advantage from the subsidies it pays to the shipping companies.

Daily Press.

Opium Smuggling.

More important still it is that greater efforts should be made to get hold of the men who are financing these enterprises, and deal with them as severely as the law permits. This duty is as incumbent on the Manila authorities as upon the authorities of Hongkong, for there are consignees who take delivery at Manila when the opium is successfully smuggled into the port, and it is unlikely that the firmest get more than a very small fraction of the large profit resulting from the enterprise. We do not know whether it would do much—or anything at all—to check the traffic if the Magistrates were empowered to leave the Shipping Company in possession of the drug found by their own officers or detectives illegally concealed on their ships. Their request, in the circumstances, is not an unreasonable one, and should, we think, be considered by a higher authority, since the failure of the authorities to prevent the smuggling of opium out of the port renders ships arriving at Manila from Hongkong to the most drastic penalties. The mere fact that the ship's captain becomes entitled, as the "informer," to half the inadequate fine, which the Magistrate is empowered to impose does not seem a sufficient inducement for a Captain to put himself to the trouble of taking care of whatever opium he may seize at sea for the sole benefit of the opium farmers in Hongkong, whose business it is to prevent the opium being smuggled on to the ship while she lay in Hongkong.

Five-Century-Old Money.

Assistant United States Treasurer Howard Gibson, in charge of the Philadelphia branch of the sub-treasury, has received a Chinese bank note which is more than 500 years old. It was found by the Ming dynasty in the Philippines, and is the oldest bank note in the world.

GENERAL NEWS

The Hankow Salt-tax.

The salt-tax of Hankow now brings in £300,000 per month, and the monthly like amounts to about £100,000. This shows, says the "Peking Daily News", that, although the trade of Hankow has not quite regained its former position, the number of the people in the city is not much smaller than formerly.

An Interesting Button.

Scratched up by a hen in a Bangkok compound the other day was a button of the old British regiment of Royal Sappers and Miners. As the Royal Sappers and Miners were merged into the Royal Engineers as long ago as 1856, it would be interesting, says the "Bangkok Daily Mail", to know its history and how it got into Siam.

Fine Fire-fighting Record.

Supt. Wheeler, the chief of the Ipswich Fire Brigade, who has just resigned that position, has a splendid record of 55 years' service—ten in the Navy, eight in the London Fire Brigade, and 37 as Superintendent of the Ipswich Brigade. During the latter period there have been 933 fires in Ipswich, and these have all been extinguished without the loss of a single life.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's Tour.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's forthcoming tour in India has already created the situation in his party which was to be expected. The moderate wish to re-elect him as leader, with a loan to act in his absence. They ask why a comrade should suffer when he is honoured by the Government with high responsibility. On the other hand, there is a strong minority which favours Mr. Snowden. The minority may not get its way, but it will make the majority suffer.

Rangoon's Population.

The "Rangoon Gazette" is responsible for the following figures of the population (exclusive of natives) of Rangoon. The paper says that the total European population, including Jews, Armenians, and Parsees, according to the Census of 1911, consists of 13,172, of which 4,707 are females, and the rest males. The latter are classified as follows: Europeans (British subjects), 493; other Europeans, 4,037; Armenians, 75; Armenians, 129; Anglo-Indians, 3,181; other races, 83; Parsees, 110; Jews, 372; African races, 5. Total 8,465.

Electrocuted Bodies on View in New York.

The bodies of five of the six Italians who were electrocuted in the Sing Sing Prison, New York, last month, were publicly exhibited by an East-side firm of undertakers for advertising purposes, an admission fee being charged to view the bodies. The exhibition was daily visited by eager crowds, including thousands of Italians, and became so great a scandal that the United States Health Department gave orders for the immediate burial of the bodies.

Post Office Cheques.

The popularity of post office cheques in Germany is strikingly shown in the annual report of the British Consul-General for Westphalia and the Rhenish Provinces. The use of bank cheques is on the decrease, owing to the stamp duty levied, whereas payments by post office cheque are greatly on the increase. This latter system has been in existence three years. At the end of its first year the number of accounts opened at the post office amounted to 36,427; at present this number has more than doubled. The amount turned over in the first year was £500,000,000, and in the third year £1,500,000,000.

Death of a Korean Giant.

A giant Korean, believed to be the biggest man in Chosen, died of phthisis at his home at Syeok-myon, Hongchon District, Kangwon-do, a few days ago. His name was Yi Sang-hak, aged 37. He was 7 feet in height, and his sole, from toe to heel, measured exactly a foot. He was a teetotaler, but very fond of rice cake and beef. He ate 4.5 sh of rice in a day. The "Seoul Press" recalls that Yi was one of the followers of the brigand Pak Chang-to a few years ago and was imprisoned for some time in Seoul, but was set free at the amnesty in August, 1910, in connection with the annexation.

THE CHINESE "SYSTEM."

Credit as Currency.

The following is the concluding portion of an article by Mr. Putnam Weale that appears in the "Daily Telegraph." The writer states:—

How do the members of the ideal co-operative associations, which cover the land in countless numbers, subsist—for instance, the common workman—before any division of profits takes place? By a very simple system. The workman is fed and housed, as a matter of course, from the common fund; at stated intervals he can expend the sums which have been credited him by a use of his credit—for instance, in the purchase of clothing, for which he pays in what are commonly called cash-shop notes, but which are really credit notes for small amounts issued by merchant associations. The only money—that is, token money—in the entire country that has been in really common use in the past is copper, used for petty disbursements. The small credit-notes of which we have just spoken are calculated in the terms of this money, not in terms of silver, and are thus easily interchangeable. They are simply orders for multiples of small coins, and are generally cashed as rapidly as the average Bank of England note. But even these copper coins and small credit-notes are only the accidents, and not the essentials, of the Chinese system: the essential is credit, which is an actual currency. The Chinese may thus be pictured as saying:—"Gold and silver are not edible. If I produce, if I work, I am worth something, and subsistence is found for me. The value of my work is enough. I pay in work, and in turn am paid in credit. Mutual honesty is the sole thing necessary." In their system, therefore, precious metals have no great place.

Silver.

When, however, we come to the measuring of commercial transactions, silver—not coined silver, but silver bullion, cast in the form of sheets or syces of definite weight and fineness—enters into consideration. It does so, mark well, simply because it is a convenient thing to have an easily transported commodity, which remains unaffected by the passage of time, instantly available for settling large balances. Here it is significant to note that the tael, or Chinese ounce—which is the measure of these sheets or syces—is uniform only in comparatively small districts, the vast Chinese commonwealth being thus divided up for exchange purposes into monetary zones much as the twenty old countries of Europe are to-day still divided against one another. Silver syces, carefully hoarded in the guild-houses, which are the real banks of the country, is employed for settling trade balances and remitting Government or tribute; much as in Western countries gold coin and gold bullion flow daily from one centre to another; otherwise silver does not enter into the daily life of the people at all. Credit is supreme. Silver, properly speaking, is a commodity, and only a commodity. Because it has a fixed standard within each stipulated zone, and is unimpaired, it has proved the easiest one to ship, and in which to calculate operations of any magnitude. Gold is purchased or sold in terms of this silver; and the only standard ever attempted is the so-called Peking gold-bar of 10 Chinese ounces, which has mostly flowed into the capital as tribute to the Imperial Throne. Gold has never been the whole history of the country anything but a commodity, fluctuating in value with the fluctuations of silver.

Colonists for 4,000 Years.

The family system, from which is derived the peculiar credit co-operative, which is so essentially Chinese, has been so powerful that in spite of a system of government in which the doctrine of laissez-faire has been carried to astounding lengths, China has steadily extended her frontiers and multiplied her population century after century, until to-day the superlatives actually cultivated is far greater than it has ever been before. The colonising movement, indeed, is still going on as briskly as ever, and Chinese cultivators are impinging on the

grasslands of Mongolia at the rate of 10 miles a year along a frontier several hundred miles in length. This colonising movement is a movement which has never ceased throughout the centuries; for it must be remembered that it has taken at least 4,000 years—and perhaps six—for this mysterious nation which once upon a time tramped to the Far East from the West, to spread all over the 18 provinces, and to exterminate or assimilate the autochthonous races.

The Family System.

In Szechuan, in Yunnan, and in remote corners of Manchuria, remnants of savage peoples still linger in over-dwindling numbers. The Chinaman, all-conquering and unconquerable, like John Brown's soul, goes marching on, satisfied that what he has himself evolved is priceless and permanent. Stripped of the right of suzerain by the rude shock of war in such lands as Korea, Coochin-China, Siam, Burma, he still sends emigrants thither to win marvellous economic victories, based on co-operation. There are millions of Chinese on the mainland and in the islands of Southern Asia; those numbers are growing annually ever greater; and it cannot be doubted that, stimulated by the new-born nationalism of the day, so far from drifting away, those communities will now drift nearer the mother-country, and by so doing open new and yet stranger chapters in the economic history of the race.

All this is a victory of the family system, of the credit co-operative system. Foolish writers who, in their real ignorance, have argued that China is simply a gigantic example of arrested development because they have believed that she has progressed no farther than a stage through which the West once passed, do not begin to understand that supreme economic differences, springing from certain instincts dominating the whole of Chinese psychological life, exist between the European family system of departed days and the highly-developed Chinese type which still remains triumphant. It is useless to argue with those who cannot understand that while the whole course of the development of European national life has been political, the development in China has been purely economic. In a sense, China long ago attained that high zenith towards which, under the name of Socialism, with fierce outbreaks of anarchical syndicalism, the working world of Europe appears to be progressing. The theories of Karl Marx were not only instinctively understood ages ago in China, but actually carried into practice. So it has happened that the capitalistic system of the West, travelling round the globe, has found its last enemy in the extreme East, and has sought to slay it. And here we reach the very point we have been striving for: the struggle between the Chinese and the foreign economic systems. That struggle has now reached a stage which is being loudly advertised, through the crying need for large loans from Europe, which has suddenly arisen, and the end is still far off.

Chinese Faction Fight at Vancouver.

It is reported in a despatch from London to the "Tokio Asahi" that, as a result of rumour having been circulated at Vancouver of a battle having taken place in China, two Chinese factions in the city attacked each other. Clubs and stones were used freely and many Chinese were injured.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
for each insertion.

WANTED.

ENGLISH, German or Eurasian girl wanted as nurse for one child. Apply K. T. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 31st August, 1912. [629]

TO LET.

MODREENAGH, 21 The Peak, for six months from 1st November. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 3rd Sep., 1912. [639]

TO LET LARGE substantially built Godown situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1912. [638]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One room & Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [681]

KOBE HARBOUR REGULATIONS.

The Kobe Harbour Office has issued a circular to the local steamship agents, requesting them to inform shipmasters that all steamers coming from or via Indian ports, Singapore, Hongkong, Bangkok, Java, Amoy and Canton, with the exception of those having certificates from the competent authorities showing that operations for the destruction of rats by means of sulphur-fumes or gas have been carried out within the three months preceding arrival at Kobe, shall until further notice carry out such operations at Kobe.

Kobe steamship agents have also been informed that in future no quarantine inspection will be carried out after 9 p.m. even on mail steamers or other vessels which urgently require to pass quarantine. Further, quarantine inspection will not be carried out after sunset on vessels which lie outside the harbour limits.

Record Shipments of Manila Cigars.

Shipments of cigars to the United States, according to figures compiled at the Bureau of Internal Revenue, have taken a big jump in the last few months. The former record shipment of cigars to the United States was in June when 11,000,000 were exported. The average monthly shipments before June have been between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000, but during July this year the figures show 13,000,000 and Mr. McKinzie, the cigar man of the bureau, states that from all reports to hand, the August shipments will equal that of July.

These figures are compiled from the amount of United States revenue stamps sold to the cigar dealers for exporting cigars to the United States. The cigar shipments to the United States during the last few months have so exceeded the amount anticipated by the Bureau of Internal Revenue that a rush order for United States internal stamps had to be sent for to cover the demand. These stamps, 1,100,000, were received recently. They range in denominations from stamps for 25 cigars to stamps for 100 cigars.

Notice

The Fascination of the East

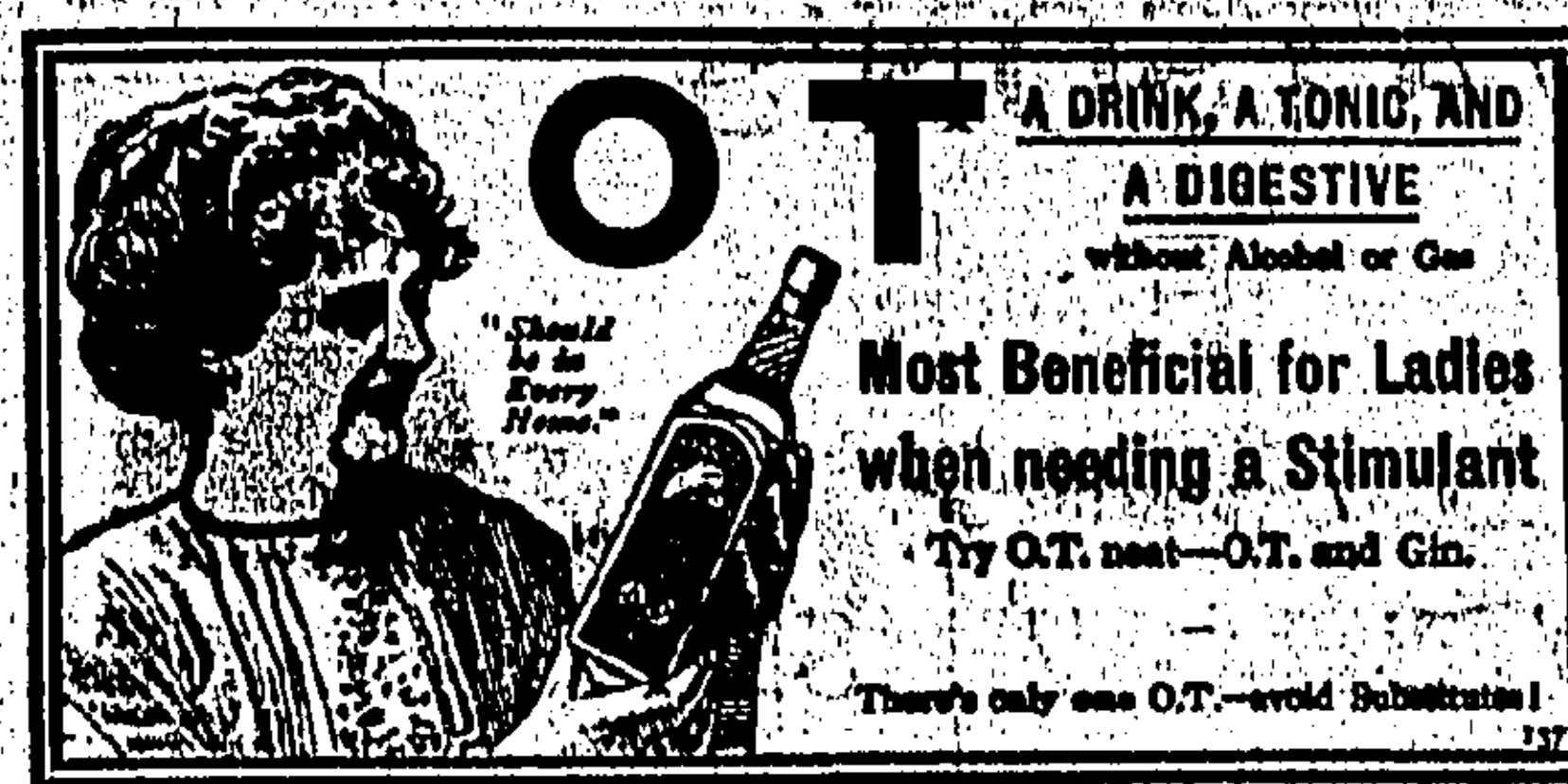
It is brought home to you in the perfection to which Egyptian Cigarettes have been brought by Messrs. MOUTON ROUGE and FELUCCA in their two brands known as

Mouton Rouge and Felucca
Egyptian Cigarettes

This case with which they are made, under ideal climatic conditions, starting from the selection of the leaf to the finished product, makes these brands a revelation to the cigarette connoisseur.

A Luxury to the Man of Taste.

Sole Agents: SHIP AND AIRCRAFT CO. LTD., HONG KONG.



HOW TO DRINK O.T.

Add a small quantity of O.T. with crushed ice if desired, to any aerated beverage to improve the flavour and form a blend that is most grateful and more powerful in allaying thirst. A small quantity of O.T. improves the flavour of whisky or gin in a remarkable manner and lessens the intoxicating effects.

A MORNING PICK-ME-UP.

O.T. is invaluable as a morning "Pick-me-up." O.T. and Hirano will be found a satisfactory 'Square-up.' It is wise to always keep a bottle in the home.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

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COOL
WEAR
THE
LIGHTEST
WEIGHT
AERTEX
CELLULAR
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OBTAINED



at
SHAW'S
only.
IN TENNIS, DAY, TUNIC and
undershirts. PRUNK DRAWERS
J. T. SHAW
HONGKONG HOTEL
21, Queen's Road.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP

The Peak,
near the Tram Terminus
Tel. 56.
For Terms apply to the
MANAGER.

CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

THE LOCK WOVEN WIRE MESH SYSTEM.

Selected after competition with all other systems by the Advisory Board to His Majesty King George V as the sole reinforcement to be used in the construction of the New Water Works for Windsor Castle.

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THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LD.,

SOLE AGENTS.

[47]

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Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

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SHANGHAI: 2-8, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 22, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
FOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded, and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.
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SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS, AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

THE WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS
By the OXY-ACETYLENE SYSTEM.
Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.
Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.
GRAVING DOCK
757 ft. by 84 ft. by
54 ft. deep.
Pumps empty Dock in
24 hours.
THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels
up to 5,000 tons displacement, providing facilities
for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-TON ELECTRIC CRANE on Quay—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD
CRANES throughout the Works ranging up to 100 Tons.
60-TON HYDRAULIC TESTING MACHINE for CRANKS, WIRES, ROPE, ETC.
Belting given for Docking, Repairing Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.
DOCKYARD MANAGERS, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.
MANAGERS AND AGENTS: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, LTD., HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN.

WATSON'S E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
MALT SCOTCH WHISKIES.For over 30 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained
the reputation of the FINEST SCOTCH

WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BIRTHS.

HOEHN.—On September 11, 1912, at 119 Avenue Road, Shanghai, U. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hoehn, a daughter.

DASTUR.—On September 10, 1912, at Shanghai to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Dastur, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MUDIE-FETTES.—At the Union Church, Hongkong, by the Rev. Mr. C. H. Hocking, T. B. Mudie, U.K., to Charlotte Isabella, daughter of Charles Fettes, accountant and stockbroker, Dundee. Hongkong, 14th September, 1912.

AITKENHEAD-ALLAN.—On September 11, 1912, at the British Consulate, Shanghai, before Sir E. D. H. Fraser, and afterwards at the Holy Trinity Cathedral, by the Rev. F. Perry, M.A., Robert Campbell Aitkenhead, Engineer U. M. S. N. O., to Joan Maopuo son Rammy, daughter of J. Allan, Esq., Manager Oriental Ice Company, Shanghai.

CLARK-MOLEDD.—On September 11, 1912, at Waltham, Ernest Edward, fourth son of the late Jan A. Clark, of South Green, Newton Heath, Manchester, and Mary Ann Clark, of South Green, Newton Heath, Manchester, to the Rev. F. Perry, M.A., Robert Campbell Aitkenhead, Engineer U. M. S. N. O., to Joan Maopuo son Rammy, daughter of J. Allan, Esq., Manager Oriental Ice Company, Shanghai.

LEMPRIERE.—On September 11, 1912, at the General Hospital, Shanghai, Sydney Reid Lempriere, Master, Geo. Meakin & Co., aged 26 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1912.

PRISONERS AND THEIR MAINTENANCE.

The annual return showing the expenditure and income of the Hongkong prison during 1911 contains some interesting figures which afford food for a little reflection. It is to be noted, for instance, that the expenditure showed a decrease of over \$3,000 as compared with 1910 and that the average annual cost per prisoner was \$66.80 as against \$80.80 in 1910 and \$91.07 in 1909. These are very material reductions which suggest either that economy is being rigidly practised or that the earnings of prisoners have considerably increased. Probably the real explanation includes a little of both factors. The point may be considered, however, whether the annual sum paid out of Colonial revenue for the maintenance of prisoners might not further be reduced by making more use of the time and labour of prisoners. If a man commits an offence against society there is no reason in the world why society should have to pay more than can be helped for his maintenance, during his incarceration, and there is every reason for making him do useful work, if possible.

The returns under consideration show that of a daily average of 595 prisoners we find that 105 were employed on "Crank, shot, shot and stone." Turning a crank may be excellent employment for a certain type of prisoner, but it is in no way remunerative. The value of the labour of these 105 male prisoners is exactly nothing. That of the oakum pickers, who numbered 149 daily, was only \$905. The value of their work is estimated at two cents per day. Prisoners engaged in carpentering, printing, book-binding, and shoe-making, on the other hand, perform work rated in value at twenty cents per hour. If, again, we turn to the table showing the "value of industrial labour" for the year, we find that the actual value of the earnings of the 91 men engaged in printing and bookbinding is \$41,057. That of the 149 engaged in oakum-picking is \$934.1 And 105 men spent a whole year, working more or less hard and making nothing.

Whether inside or outside of prison craftsmen will always be worth more than mere labourers. But that argument is not exhaustive enough to meet the case under notice. The point is not so much whether the crank-turners and the oakum-pickers were constitutionally or by want of training less useful than the carpenters or shoemakers or printers, as whether the prisoners at present doing non-productive work could not be put to employment of actual use to the Colony. Some little time ago a suggestion was made in these columns that prisoners might be formed into chain gangs for road-making and put under the charge of Indian soldiers. This would serve a useful purpose in various directions, because it would enable some necessary public work, in the way of road-making and the like, to be done in the outer borders of the Colony, and it would keep at least some of the Indian soldiers in work. It would, moreover, by making openly public example of prisoners, help as a deterrent to would-be criminals and would relieve the congestion at present obtaining in the prison.

Older readers will recall that in the earlier days of the Colony, prisoners were put to outside labour. The practice was given over after an unfortunate affair, just over twenty years ago, at Kennedy Town. A gang of prisoners turned on their guards, overpowered them, stole their weapons, and actually shot one of the guards. It is worth recalling, too, that Sergeant Hampton, who was in a police launch, tore down upon a junk in which some of the prisoners were escaping, deliberately smashed the rudder, and took the junk in tow. From that day to this prisoners have not been engaged on outside work; but what happened twenty years ago could not well happen to-day when there are soldiers and to spare for the purpose of forming gangs. We repeat the suggestion, therefore, in the hope that it may be given full consideration without undue delay.

DAY BY DAY.

Try to look out for this good and not the evil, both in people and in life, and you will see what you look for.

Mail Delivered.
The English Mail of the 17th August was delivered in London on the 14th inst.

Arrived from Bangkok.
Mr. J. D. Hogg, acting Consul as Bangkok, arrived in Hongkong yesterday by the Prinz Waldemar, and is staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

From Los Angeles.
Mrs. F. L. and Miss M. Griffith of Los Angeles arrived in the Colony yesterday by the s.s. Prinz Waldemar.

Health Return.
There was only one case of plague in the Colony last week and one death. There was one case of diphtheria, and seven cases of enteric fever, five proving fatal. There was one case of small-pox and one death.

The Pasir Panjang Murder.
Word comes from Singapore that Uhan Kam, who was arrested in Hongkong for the murder of Gao Boon Uhan, has made a voluntary confession of the crime to Mr. W. H. Firmstone, First Magistrate.

"Straits Echo" Editor to Leave.
It is announced that Mr. Tom Wright, severs his connection with the "Straits Echo," Penang, at the end of his present contract, which expires in January next. Mr. Wright will be remembered by many of our readers as having formerly been Editor of the "Hongkong Daily Press."

Shanghai Sportsman's Death.
We regret to learn that the injury sustained by Mr. S. R. Lempriere in the polo field on August 10 resulted in his death at the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 11th inst. The immediate cause of death was pneumonia, following upon an injury to the spine.

H.M.S. Minotaur.
H.M.S. Minotaur, cruiser, flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Wintle, has, states the "Naval and Military Record," retained the gunlayers' shield for the China Station, as the result of the heavy gunlayers' test for 1912, in which she made nine hits out of 10 rounds with the 9.2 in. guns and thirty-eight rounds with the 7.5 in.

The Hang Ping Rifle League.
Mr. R. E. Bellios has very kindly presented a Challenge Shield for the League competition, and it is proposed to make as early a start as possible with this season's matches. Secretaries are invited to send in their entries as early as possible to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. M. S. Northcott. It is to be hoped that the possession of a challenge shield will induce a large entry for this season.

Returning to Hongkong.
In the passenger-list of the s.s. Sicilia, which leaves London on October 5th and is due here on November 13th, we note the name of Mr. F. A. Hazeland. By the s.s. Mongolia, which connects with the Assaye at Colombo, Mrs. Geddes is a passenger. The Assaye is due here on November 8th. Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Aubrey are among the passengers of the s.s. Kitano Maru, which left London on August 17th.

Waterwitch Successfully Floated.
The work of raising the Waterwitch was successfully completed at Singapore on the 10th. Having got the vessel on an even keel two days ago, the workers, during low tides, patched up the hole in her side with mats and wood and canvas. The pumps were then applied. As the load of water got lighter the vessel gradually rose until she was at her normal level. She has been towed to Tanjong Pagar for survey and repairs.

Victoria Theatre.
The managers of the Victoria are offering an exceptionally good programme this week. In addition to the films, which still keep up their standard of excellence (notably one entitled "Tom Butler") Bayle and Patey, the American artists, are introducing some more new songs whose rendering last night, drew prolonged applause. The Solotoroffs, in their marvellous juggling, have got a good reception and should draw big houses during their stay in the Colony.

NO BRAKE!

The Van Accident in Ice House Lane.

As we reported in Saturday's issue a serious accident occurred on Saturday afternoon when a van belonging to Messrs. Weisman's Ltd. got out of the control of the coolies, in charge, on the incline of Ice House Lane.

There were no brakes nor any means of retarding the progress of the vehicle, which careered down the hill, until it left the middle of the road and crashed into the balustrade of the stairway to the Grand Hotel dining room. In doing so it smashed two chairs completely and knocked over a coolie, who had subsequently to be taken to the Government Civil Hospital. The balustrade of the Hotel was damaged to some extent, a pillar being smashed and the wall being deeply scored.

On the other hand the van, which, fortunately, was not much damaged, was not greatly damaged, save that the turn table carrying the two front wheels was unslipped by the force of the impact and the wooden handle for drawing the vehicle broken.

Naturally, a crowd soon gathered but it was some time before any police were on the scene. At last an Indian sergeant in answer to the whistle of a Chinese constable came along to take charge of affairs, but, even then, ambulances were a long time in coming. There was a long wait for one of these conveyances to arrive, and a few minutes after the coolie had been removed, there were no less than three on the spot.

Cases Frequent.
Enquiries in the locality of Ice House Lane show that cases of vans getting out of control, for at least a part of the way down the hill are by no means uncommon. Only on Saturday morning a heavily laden vehicle was responsible for the creation of a scare on the same thoroughfare. Despite the fact that half a dozen coolies were pulling with might and main at the back, the vehicle was so much master of the situation that it would have been next to impossible to stop it had there been any urgent need to do so. As it was, it was not until the bottom of the incline was reached that the coolies were able to maintain an effective check on the speed of the van.

A representative of the "Hongkong Telegraph," in conversation with a gentleman who has witnessed some of these occurrences, learnt that in the majority of cases brakes are fitted to the vans. But the coolies appear to render them useless by bending the iron work so that the wooden block which rubs on the wheel is in a reverse position to that originally intended, and consequently unable to perform its proper function.

GARRISON ORDERS.

Garrison orders issued on Saturday contain the following—

Transfers.—The Army Council has decided that in future when men are invited by the War Office to transfer to another arm or branch of the service it must be stated definitely whether such transfers are to be regarded as being carried out for the benefit of the public service. In the absence of this notification no transfer in future will be considered as entitling the soldier to the benefits referred to in paragraphs 233 (x), King's Regulations and 103, Clothing Regulations, Part I. Any individual cases of men who have transferred under instructions already issued which are the subject of doubt are to be submitted for consideration.

Veterinary Officer.—Captain H. Greenfield, Army Veterinary Corps, has been detailed for duty in North and South China and he will embark in the transport "Rohilla" on 10th October. His headquarters will be at Tientsin, and he will visit Hongkong, or other stations in the Command as may be required.

Arrivals.—3 men H.K.S. Bn. R.G.A. arrived in the Command per S.S. "Gregory Apoc" from India and Singapore on the 11th inst.

Leave.—privilege leave to the neighbouring countries, has been granted to Major F. O. S. Sambo Bourne-Palmer, 8th Rajputs, from 10th September to 31st October, inclusive.

POLICE OBJECTION.

Charge, which the Prosecution says Cannot be Proved.

Before Mr. O. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, asked permission to mention a case in which his client was the complainant. Mr. Crowe, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the defence.

Mr. Lewis said that in this case his client consulted him, but nothing was done. The man then went to the police and made a complaint, but they did not act at the time, and subsequently, without consulting a solicitor, the man again went to the police, about a month or two later, and pressed the matter. Information was laid and a warrant issued.

Mr. Melbourne:—Did I issue the warrant?

Mr. Lewis:—Yes. I don't see how the case can go on, and I ask leave to withdraw it.

Mr. Melbourne:—You are for the prosecution and you want to withdraw.

Inspector Watt, speaking on behalf of the police, said he objected to the case being withdrawn.

Mr. Lewis:—If I cannot prove my case?

Inspector Watt:—This is a case in which the police were ready to go on. Solicitors were engaged and without any notification the case was remanded. The two gentlemen here are present and apply for the case to be withdrawn, but I cannot be a party to it. It is a case for the Postmaster General and the bank people.

Mr. Melbourne:—But if Mr. Lewis appears for the prosecution and says he hasn't sufficient evidence?

Inspector Watt:—Mr. Lewis has been engaged on this for months. Perhaps the man has accepted the money now.

Mr. Lewis:—I don't know anything about that.

Mr. Crowe said the letter was addressed to the firm in which his client was a managing partner. The directions accompanying the letter were that the contents should be given to another man. His client opened the draft and then set it off against a debt. There was no suggestion or a shadow of fraud.

Could Not Prove Fraud.

Inspector Watt:—That is not a true statement of the facts.

Mr. Lewis:—Well, I cannot prove fraud.

Mr. Melbourne:—I will give the police a day.

Inspector Watt:—It is no use my bringing up the complainant; I cannot force the man to give evidence when he has been instructed by Mr. Lewis not to give it. I believe there is a fair case, but I cannot fight against two solicitors.

Mr. Melbourne:—Would you like to see the O.S.P. and I will keep it over?

Inspector Watt:—No, it is a case for the Postmaster General.

Mr. Melbourne:—Are the police of opinion that they can prove their case?

Inspector Watt:—Mr. Lewis has been instructed to withdraw the charge; we have no position at all.

Mr. Crowe:—An anomalous position arises when the defence calls the complainant to give evidence.

Mr. Melbourne:—If the police think they can prove their case—

Mr. Lewis:—Of course the matter is entirely in your Worship's hands.

Mr. Melbourne (to Inspector Watt):—Unless you are convinced that you can prove your case—

No Case.

Inspector Watt:—The man has spent the money.

Mr. Melbourne:—You say you don't think that you are in a position to prove it.

Inspector Watt:—Well, you can take a horse to the well, but you cannot make him drink.

Mr. Crowe said his friend advised the complainant months ago that he had no case.

Inspector Watt said the money no doubt had been paid.

Mr. Melbourne said the first charge against the defendant of opening the letter.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Trolley and Van Accidents.

How many accidents have to occur before the authorities wake up to a realisation of the fact that regulations regarding trolleys and the like are not framed merely to appear in a Government Gazette but are intended to be operative and useful? They are meant to regulate. As matters stand they are neither useful nor even alive. They are as dead as could be—a source of merriment to the ribald and of pain to those who have the affairs of the Colony actually at heart and not merely on the lips. We pointed to the danger of unbraked vans and trolleys some time ago; we asked some pointed questions on Friday; and an accident on Saturday gave these questions added point. Will they be answered now? Will the authorities rouse from their lethargy and do their duty before worse happens? Chinese Shorthand.

Only the other week we published an interesting letter from Mr. Cheung Man-ling of the Chinese Post Office, Canton, regarding the romanisation of Chinese. In that letter he stated that he was shortly to publish a work on Chinese Phonography. We have now been favoured with a copy of his book which, says the author, "has been undertaken with two main objects, namely, to introduce a system of Chinese Phonetic Stenography adaptable for reporters use, and to provide the illiterate with a simple and easy mode of communicating thoughts—a chirography acquirable by Tom Tiddly in a few months." We do not know "Tom Tiddly," but we should say that the book will prove useful to him. Mr. Cheung has put a vast amount of work on it and is to be congratulated on the result.

Hongkong Dogs.

We wonder why the Police allow collarless and mangy dogs to roam at will through the Colony. In theory, the owner of a dog in Hongkong takes out a license, and a plate, bearing the number, is fastened to the animal's collar; in practice, dog-owners appear largely to please themselves in regard to the law. On Saturday, in the busiest part of Queen's Road, we noticed two dogs (one, a pitiable sight with mange) without collars and, like enough, without homes or owners. And this in the heart of the so-called European quarter! In Chinatown, animals in this condition are to be met with every day; some so diseased and hungry-looking that it would be a work of mercy to shoot them. All honour to the kind souls who have taken so forward a part, of late, in rescuing some of those poor beasts from the streets. They have done their part nobly, and it is time that the licensing authorities showed themselves equally zealous. In Singapore every dog is supposed to wear a metal ticket hanging from his collar; this can be seen at a glance by the police, who have power to seize or kill the dog not thus provided. Is Hongkong content to remain behind Singapore in this regard? Patriotism Indeed.

It is almost impossible for one to read the story of the tragic termination to the career of General Nogi, the hero of Port Arthur, who, together with his wife, committed suicide at the very moment the funeral of the late Mikado started out from the Imperial Palace, without profoundly mixed feelings being experienced. There was no question here of taking one's life to escape from the dealings of a harsh Fate; the deed was evidently committed from the highest and noblest motives. It was a willing sacrifice. To the Westerner, of course, such a happening, in its peculiar circumstances, is inexplicable, but even so, everybody admits that the great sacrifice made demonstrates, as nothing else could, the tremendous consuming patriotism of the Japanese people. And inevitably it calls to mind the Biblical saying:—"Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friend." Quite aware are we that the quotation, as usually applied, has an even deeper significance than we are now attaching to it, but, none the less, it is the "tragic circumstances" under note in that it implies a willing surrender of one's life for the love for another.

WEALTHY CABIN BOY.

Stewardesses of the Siberia Arrested for Possessing Opium.

Many are the stories told of the wealth of ships' stewards but for the most part the stories remain unproven. At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. E. A. Irving, it was proved that a cabin boy on board the s.s. Siberia could stand bail for two stewardesses to the extent of \$1,000 without causing himself any inconvenience, or having to go to a bank.

The energetic L. S. Wills was making himself very busy on the s.s. Siberia yesterday, searching for nothing in particular and everything in general, when he found his way to the cabin of the stewardesses. He commenced to look round and he found a leather trunk which appeared when lifted, rather too heavy to please the officer. L. S. Wills broke the trunk open and found it contained eighty tins of opium, valued at \$2,000. Both of the stewardesses in the cabin, when asked who owned the opium, denied knowledge of it.

They were taken to the Water Police Station, according to the ordinance, for being in possession, the same being in their cabin. They were there charged with being in possession of the opium. A cabin boy came along and put up the sum of \$1,000 bail for the defendant, and said the opium was his. L. S. Wills after accepting his bail deposit, thereupon charged him as well.

L. S. Wills informed Mr. Irving this morning that he desired to withdraw the charges against the stewardesses and they were discharged.

The cabin boy (Chinese) who pleaded guilty was fined \$500 or, default, three months. The fine was paid.

ALLEGED SLANDER.

Arbitration Case in which Business Men are Concerned.

We understand that a great amount of the Pui-sun Judgement will be occupied during the long vacation, in an arbitration case in which prominent business men are concerned. We understand that the point at issue deals with an alleged slanderous statement, made by one business man against another.

An action was commenced, but subsequently a settlement of the action was filed in order that the case might go to arbitration and thus avoid publicity! The matter will be heard in the afternoon during the vacation, the ordinary summary work being dealt with in the mornings. It is expected to be of long duration, while practically all the barristers in the colony will be engaged.

AN INTERESTING FINDING.

With reference to the finding at the Marine Court on Saturday, in the Chan Po case, the exact terms of His Worship's finding are as follows:—"I realize that you were very hardly placed in the case; but I consider that the steps taken, at Wuchow are not sufficient to ensure that the passengers taken in there are going to the River ports only. So I fine you the nominal sum in this case of \$50."

Mr. Shenton put up a very excellent defence pointing out the difficulty the master was in. A nominal fine was imposed to impress on steamship owners, masters, etc., the necessity for a better system of checking the embarkation of passengers at the original port of departure so that it would be impossible for a repetition of such a case to occur. We give the exact terms of the finding in order that its purpose made be made fully clear.

SPECIAL CABLES.

THE MIKADO'S FUNERAL.

AN IMPRESSIVE SIGHT.

(Independent News Agency.)
Tokyo, September 14.
The funeral procession of the late Emperor started at eight o'clock on Friday night from the Imperial Palace, passed slowly along the route, and reached Aoyama at nine. The weather was favourable.

A cavalry regiment of the Imperial Guards headed the procession, being followed by a military band playing Funeral Marches.

Other regiments of the Imperial Guards, as well as several divisions of marines, followed, while the First Division lined the route.

The coffin was carried on a carriage about ten feet high, covered with wreaths and pulled by five oxen. It was followed by Prince Kunin, the representative of the Emperor, and other mourners, all on foot, for the whole of the route, which was illuminated by many torchlights.

Along the route, every inch of space was occupied by people who gathered to see the procession. These consisted of men and women of all ranks and conditions, most of them having stood all day long to catch a glimpse of the coffin containing the remains of their beloved Emperor. All knelt upon the ground as the coffin passed, some sobbing bitterly.

The Emperor, the Empress, Princesses, and representatives of foreign countries had driven beforehand to Aoyama by another route, after seeing the coffin off at the gate of the Palace.

After the ceremony was over, the coffin was placed on a car, and the train left Aoyama station at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning for Momoyama.

FOREIGN ENVOYS.

(Our Own Correspondent.)
Miyoshihita, September 15.
Prince Heinrich of Prussia arrived here yesterday.
Prince Arthur of Connaught is expected today.

JAPANESE SENSATION.

SUICIDE OF GENL. NOGI AND WIFE.

(Independent News Agency.)
Tokyo, September 14.
At eight o'clock last evening, General Nogi and his wife committed suicide in their home, thus following the late Emperor to the other world.

Later, General Nogi and his wife took their lives after hanging on the wall of their room portraits of the late Emperor and of their two sons who were killed in the Battle of Port Arthur. General Nogi was attired in the dress of a General, and he cut his throat from left to right, while his wife stabbed herself through the heart. Both used short swords.

Two letters were left behind, one of which was addressed to the Emperor.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")

CRUISER AGROUND.

WITH RELIEF CREWS FOR CHINA.

London, September 15.
Lloyds agent at Port Said wires that the British cruiser Talbot is aground in the canal, and must be lightened before she can be floated.

TOWED OFF.

London, September 16.
H. M. S. Talbot was towed off after having been lightened of 150 tons.

[The Talbot is bringing out relief crews for the Chien Station.]

TURKISH EARTHQUAKES.

PANIC IN THE CAPITAL.

London, September 15.
Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople states that there were four slight earthquake shocks yesterday morning lasting altogether for 95 seconds.
The population became panic-stricken and many families camped out in the open all night.

TELEGRAMS.

AVIATION MISHAP.

London, September 15.
At an aviation meeting at Pon Ferrade, in Spain, an aviator, in trying to avoid the crowd invading the aerodrome, collided with the grand-stand, severely injuring ten people.

DUTCH EX-PREMIER RESIGNS.

London, September 15.
The "Standard's" Amsterdam correspondent wires that the ex-Premier Mynheer Luyper has resigned from Parliament owing to deafness.

BRITISH ATHLETIC RECORD.

London, September 15.
At the South of London Harriers sports, Applegarth won the 200 yards in 19.5 seconds, which is a British record.

SHOOTING.

THE PALMA TROPHY.

London, September 15.
Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa states that America won the Palma Shooting Trophy with a score of 1,720, Canada's score being 1,712. Both are record scores.

The competition was between teams of eight, with fifteen shots each at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards.

HURRICANE IN FLORIDA.

GREAT DAMAGE WROUGHT.

London, September 15.
A message from Reuter's correspondent at Pensacola, in Florida, says that a hurricane which swept that town damaged property to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Several vessels, including the Leyland liner Maltonian and several small craft were driven ashore.

CANADIAN RAINS.

INJURY TO WHEAT.

London, September 15.
Reuter's correspondent at Winnipeg wires that the protracted rains in the West are seriously interfering with the harvesting and are injuring the trade in wheat, which will cause much loss to the farmers.

AVIATOR KILLED.

London, September 16.
Reuter's correspondent at Chicago states that the aviator, Metachio and Gill, while facing one another, collided at a height of 75 feet. They fell to the ground and Gill was killed.

BELGIAN POLITICS.

DEMOCRATIC FRANCHISE.

London, September 16.
There is an echo to the scenes at Brussels in June last, when rioting took place in the Chamber, by the announcement by Premier Lukacs that a Bill is to be submitted providing measures rendering police intervention in Parliament unnecessary. He has intimated that the franchise will be of a distinctly democratic character, giving the Socialists from 20 to 30 seats.

ROSENTHAL MURDER.

A ROMANTIC STORY.

London, September 16.
Reuter's correspondent at New York states that the arrest of "Gyp the Blood," and his companion "Lefty Louis" reads like a detective romance.

The wives of the men were persistently shadowed and telephone wires were tapped by the police. Indications pointed to the possibility that the men were concealed in a room over a cinematograph show. The police smashed the door and entered with their revolvers drawn, when they found the wanted men taking tea with their wives. They surrendered without resistance.

TELEGRAMS.

SAXON SOCIALISTS.

DISCUSS DEAR FOOD.

London, September 16.
Reuter's correspondent at Chemnitz wires that the Social Democratic Congress has opened in the presence of 500 delegates. The dearness of food figures prominently in the discussions.

IN POOR HEALTH.

Furniture Case Again Adjourned.

This morning, in the Summary Court, the case was to have come before the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz, in which Mrs. Margaret S. Ogilvie of 42 Nathan Road, is suing Major Walton of the Station Hotel, Kowloon, to recover the sum of \$32.67 for breakages to furniture and effects hired from Mrs. Ogilvie to the defendant, at Rennie's Mills on May 7, for which the defendant was responsible as regarded breakages.

The statement of claim was made up as follows:—1 soap dish 35 cents; four pieces of stove broken \$5; 1 sauce spoon, 15 cents; 1 teaplate, 20 cents; 1 cover of a vegetable dish, 50 cents; 1 dinner plate, 30 cents; 1 jam dish with "E.P." cover, \$1.80; 4 finger bowls, \$1.40; 1 champagne glass, 40 cents; three liqueur glasses, 60 cents; one tumbler, 20 cents; balance of rent on furniture from Aug. 18 to Sept. 7 at \$20 per month, as hired on May 7, \$16.77 and damages for breakages to furniture, \$5.

On Friday it was announced that Mrs. Ogilvie had had to go to Japan on account of ill health. Mr. Russ, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, on behalf of the plaintiff asked them for an adjournment of the case *sine die*, but Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, for the defence, strongly opposed the application and asked for the case to be struck out.

Eventually his lordship agreed to adjourn the case *sine die* conditional upon a medical certificate being produced. Otherwise the case would be struck out. We understand that the following certificate has been filed:—This is to certify that Mr. Ogilvie has left the Colony according to my advice, for she was in my opinion in poor health and required a thorough change of air. The case was accordingly adjourned.

A GAY SCENE.

Entertainment Aboard the U.S.S. Wilmington.

On Saturday afternoon, the officers and crew of the "Siberia" were entertained aboard the U.S.S. Wilmington.

It was a gay and charming scene. The foredeck was entirely covered in with flags, and flowers were intertwined on the stanchions and upperworks. Quantities of electric lights shone through the foliage and the space under the working bridge was a prettily arranged lunch counter that seemed to have the powers of the "loaves and fishes." No matter how often it was attacked and nearly emptied, presto, it was as though it had never been touched.

The menu was an excellent one too. Music there was in plenty, given by the "Siberia's" band, and the dancing was fast and furious.

Later in the evening there were several three round boxing bouts and the "fighting" was distinctly good.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, at 11 a.m. to-day:—
Cyclone of typhoon E. of Dashi Channel, moving N.W.
Cyclone of typhoon near or over Guam, moving W. or W.N.W.

LOCAL SPORT.

Lawn Bowls Open Championship of the Colony.

In glorious weather on Saturday afternoon, the final tie in the lawn bowls open championship of the Colony was witnessed by a particularly good number of spectators, and congratulations came freely when W. Russell of Kowloon, defeated W. Pitt of the Police.

Pitt by virtue of being a finalist two years ago was looked upon as the likely winner, but that there is no certainty in sport was again proved by the civilian carrying off the prize.

Russell quickly settled down to his work and in smart style gave his opponent something to think about and not upon by establishing a lead of 10-1. Pitt managed to get two at the next head, and Russell replied with three. Russell commenced to slacken and Pitt, not slow to seize an opportunity, ran his score from four to fifteen in four heads. Later Russell got past the 13 which left Pitt the leader by one point. In the next head Pitt was two up, and then Russell scored three which again gave him the lead. Pitt got going again with a three and brought the game to 10 all.

The spectators were now on tip-toe with excitement, but Russell with a splendid four put the result beyond doubt.

Rink games for spoons were afterwards played, at the close of which the prizes were presented by Mrs. Reid. Results:—
Championship.—1, W. Russell; 2, W. Pitt; 3, T. Bateman. The fourth prize was handed over to the police on behalf of the late Sergt. Stuart.

The previous winners were:—
1909, S. Bell.
1910, D. Gourlay.
1911, G. R. Edwards.

The medals to the members of the Police team, which won the League championship, were afterwards presented, the recipients being Messrs. Fenton, Gerrard, Gourlay, Cameron, Clark, Cooper, Withers, Pitt, Spillitt, McLennan, Grant, McHardy and Gordon.

The winning teams in the rink games were:—
Messrs. J. McIntyre, Pile, J. Ferguson and Gordon.
Messrs. D. McNeill, W. Taylor, A. Ramsay and W. Wotherspoon.
Messrs. J. Chapman, G. Miller, T. Bateman and R. Booth.
Messrs. Fincher, Mackay, W. Johnson and A. Clark.
Messrs. A. Smith, R. Dunoon, Simpson and Baker.
Messrs. Russell, McLennan, Polly and R. Hale.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mrs. Reid on the motion of Mr. Bond, the president of the League.

Hongkong Association Football League.

The annual general meeting of the above League will be held at the Y.M.C.A. Rooms, on Wednesday, September 25, at 5.30 p.m. The office bearers for the ensuing year will be elected at the meeting.

Interport Cricket.
The Straits and the Shanghai Interport cricket teams will arrive here on November 7 and the matches will begin on the following Monday, November 11.

MENS FASHIONS.

As Seen Between the Acts.
Do be reasonable. We can put up with almost anything out here in the East, but when we see this combination, it rivets attention. Pumps, purple socks, black trousers, a high out white waistcoat, with buttons that made noises like an alarm clock, a smoking jacket, soft shirt, a collar over whose rim the wearer could barely peep, and a wee black necktie!

Evidently in Hongkong the question of men's dress has not yet percolated through the brains of some of the male population. But as we have remarked above, anything is supposed to go in the East.
Be that as it may, the question comes to our mind why do not men adhere to the hard and fast rules of dress?

It is the worst of forms to wear coloured socks at night. It offends the eye to see a black tie worn with a white waistcoat, and a halting, badly laundered, soft shirt is well enough to make one stare.

To-day's Advertisements

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SAINT PATRIOT" FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd inst., at 2.30 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th Sept., 1912. [603]

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI.

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to Port Said, Messina, Naples, Genoa and Leghorn, also Venice and Trieste, all Mediterranean, Adriatic, Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante, Almeria and Malaga, Levantine and South American Ports up to Callao.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI"

Capt. Annaghi, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., at Noon.

For further particulars regarding freight and passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th Sept., 1912. [604]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR"

Capt. H. Brenner, will leave for C/o above place TO-DAY, MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 6 p.m.

This splendid Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers and is installed throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewards are carried.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOCHERS & CO., General Agents.
Hongkong 16th September, 1912 [7]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd of Sept., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd of Sept., at 2.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 23rd of Sept., 1912, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOCHERS & CO., General Agents.
Hongkong, 16th Sept., 1912. [7]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Dining out this evening. Bridge? No; Poker. That means a late night? Yes, and a thirsty morning! and KIPPERED HERRING for breakfast AND an excuse for a cocktail or two at eleven.

August 12, 1912.

CUNLIFFE DOBSON & CO'S

CLARETS.

Medoc Medoc Superieur
St. Estephe St. Emilion
Ch. Pontet Canet Ch. Leoville

The above are pure Bordeaux Clarets and are guaranteed free from Drugs, colouring or added matter.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS. Tel. 636.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING.
repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.
Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal
Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal
OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1033. [45]

CHLORO-NAPHTHOLEUM.

Not Poisonous. CN is safe to have in the house. Other disinfectants, which have violent poisons in them, cannot be used with safety in places where children can get at them. The terrible stories of children burned or poisoned by carbolic acid, which appears so often in the papers, should be sufficient warning against having that dangerous fluid in the house. Nearly all "bug-killer" preparations are equally dangerous in a house where little children may find them.

CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

DR. MACKENZIE'S STOUT.

A Light, Palatable, Nourishing Stout. It is a Brain, Body and Nerve Revitaliser. A True Food Tonic, increasing the energy and giving fresh vigour to body and mind.

Hongkong.....July 24, 1912.

Substance for analysis:—Stout

Dr. Mackenzie's Burton on Trent

Marks:—Invalid Stout, Specially brewed for the East.

Received:—On July 17th, 1912, from Messrs. Gande, Price & Co., Hongkong.

Results of Analysis.

100 fluid parts of the sample contains:—

Solid matter	5.18
Ash	26
Free acid as acetic	21
Percentage of alcohol	5.05
Specific gravity at 15.5° C.	equal to 1.011
Arsenic	absent.

The results show that the sample is both good and sound.

FRANK BROWNE,

Govt. Analyst.

Messrs. Gande, Price and Co., Hongkong.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.,

Wine Merchants.

Telephone No. 118.
18, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1912.

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"Monteagle" ... Sat. Oct. 5	"E. of Ireland" ... Fri. Nov. 1
"E. of India" ... Oct. 26	"Allan Line" ... Nov. 22
"E. of Japan" ... Nov. 16	"E. of Britain" ... Dec. 13

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 p.m.
To Vancouver, H.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration.)
Steamship
To
SHANGHAI WASHING Tuesday, 17th Sept., Noon.
TIENTSIN CHIPSHING Thursday, 19th Sept., Noon.
MANILA LOONGSANG Saturday, 21st Sept., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI HANGSANG Sunday, 22nd Sept., 11 light.
SINGAPORE, PENANG NAMSANG Monday, 23rd Sept., Noon.
CALCUTTA KUTSANG Tuesday, 24th Sept., Noon.
SHANGHAI YUENSANG Saturday, 28th Sept., 2 p.m.
RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
The steamers "Kut-sang," "Namsang" and "Kut-sang" leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lamsang" and "Kamsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chongtong, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudd, Labad Datu, Simporas, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 216.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamers	Date of Departure
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FLINTSHIRE	About 4th Oct.
LONDON & ANTWERP	DEN OF GLAMIS	12th Oct.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DENBIGHSHIRE	27th Oct.
LONDON & ANTWERP	FLINTSHIRE	9th Nov.

Does not carry passengers.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE ON

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

MONDAY, 16th SEPTEMBER.

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."

TUESDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER.

8.00 a.m. "HONAM." 8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."

10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1851

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 16th SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship.

"SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 a.m. Departure from Macao at 5 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE ON

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 589 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days, at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can remain in Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers.

"LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSION (FIRST FLOOR).

Opposite the Bank, Pige.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination.	Steamers and Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, T. 16,000 HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, T. 18,000	FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at 5 p.m. WEDNESDAY, 25th Oct., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KAILUO, S'wai, MOI, KONG, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YAMAHA	TAMBA MARU, Capt. S. Wada, T. 12,500 JAWA MARU, Capt. Shimizu, T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 24th Oct., at Noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 9,600 YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sotoku, T. 7,000	FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon. FRIDAY, 26th Oct., at Noon.
BOMBAY & SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	SANUKI MARU, Capt. J. Tomoka, T. 12,500	MONDAY, 16th September.
N'SAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sotoku, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU, Capt. E. Cope, T. 16,000	WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HAKATA MARU, Capt. H. Nomura, T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 25th September.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	CEYLON MARU, Capt. Tozawa, T. 12,000	SATURDAY, 14th September.

Cargo only.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class \$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class \$ 81	\$ 76	\$ 65	\$ 57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.
For further information apply to
Telephone Nos. 242 & 1241.

T. EUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	17th Sept. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"PAOTING"	19th " 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHO"	21st " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	21st " M'night.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO "TAMING" 24th " 4 p.m.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA PORTS DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, "TAIWAN" 23rd Sept., Noon.
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

This steamer has superior accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Saloons. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"
MANILA LINE—Two "Twin" Steamers "Tean" and "Taming," saloon accommodation; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of a. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft. Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Akiak, Okean, Lian, Okean)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 86.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1912.

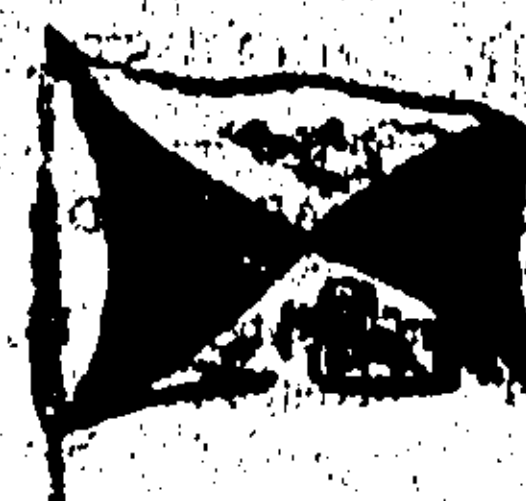
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents.

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PEILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.



Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 21st Sept., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. U. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 28th Sept., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 11th September, 1912.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tijmanoeck	JAVA	1st half Sept.	JAPAN	1st half Sept.
Tibodas	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.
Tijmah	SHANGHAI	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.
Tikini	JAVA	2nd half Sept.	JAPAN	1st half Oct.
Tijlwoong	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	1st half Oct.
Tijpanas	JAVA	1st half Oct.	SHANGHAI	1st half Oct.
Tijlarsen	JAPAN	1st half Oct.	JAPAN	1st half Oct.
Tijlajap	JAVA	2nd half Oct.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Oct.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo on all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

York Building.

Telephone No. 375

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	11,000	W. W. Green	Oct. 8th, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	21,000	A. G. Stevens	Oct. 29th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	Nov. 5th, Noon.
S.S. "Shiyo Maru"	21,000	I. S. Smith	Nov. 26th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Scares.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The steamer "Chiyo Maru" will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 8th Oct., at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 26th October, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Buyo Maru	10,500	Friday, October 4, Noon.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Tuesday, November 3, Noon.
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Saturday, February 1, 1913.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent, (KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

Going Home?

WHY NOT

See the beauty of Japan, of Manila, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of California, of Colorado, and the fascination of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

Every "traveler" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine For Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterers of International Reputation.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £45 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25 SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service.

Steamers:

Siberia	18,000	Tons	Starting	Sept. 17th,	at 1 p.m.
China	10,200	"	"	Sept. 24th,	at 1 p.m.
Manchuria	27,000	"	"	Oct. 1st,	at 1 p.m.
Nile	11,000	"	"	Oct. 15th,	at 1 p.m.
Mongolia	27,000	"	"	Oct. 23rd,	at 1 p.m.
Perma	9,000	"	"	Nov. 12th	at 1 p.m.
Korea	18,000	"	"	Nov. 19th	at 1 p.m.

Intermediate Steamers.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU

King's Building (opp. Blake Pier) FRÉD. J. HALTON, Telephone No. 141.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1912. Agent.

[569]

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Coanaght Rd.

SHIPCHANDLERS

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911.

[569]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013

[569]

LOG BOOK.

Death of an Engineer-Admiral.

The sudden death recently at Bad Nauheim of Engineer-Admiral J. Corner removes one of the most prominent and able men ever associated with this branch of the Navy. He retired in 1900 on age limit after twenty-nine years of service. For eleven years prior to retirement he was manager of the engineering department at Portsmouth Dockyard, and his work during the period covering the introduction of Dreadnoughts and turbines has left a useful mark.

Big Ocean Liners.

If we were astonished at the magnitude of the Titanic, we are still to open our eyes in learning of the great liner nearly finished for the Hamburg-American Company, the Imperator which has a gross tonnage of 50,000, and her length is about 600 feet. She has eleven decks, and is already called at home the "Atlantic Skyscraper." Her weight without her engines, boilers or cargo, is about 77,000,000 lb. or about 20,000,000 lb. more than a fully armoured Dreadnought. She is said to be a triumph of the builders' art, the finest and largest passenger ship afloat, the largest up to the time of another recent interesting announcement by the Cunard line.

The Cunard Company's new liner will be a vessel of 55,000 tons gross, and will carry 6,500 passengers, 1,500 more than the Imperator. The builders are said to have carte blanche orders to make her the greatest floating palace ever constructed. After reading these announcements, we wonder where the mania for building big ships will end. The Companies say it is to meet the demand of the millionaires and their families, who travel abroad more when they can assure luxurious accommodation. Every shipbuilding concern of note has now overhauled its ships, and provided them with more boats and better life-saving equipment. The British-Latin Company have gone further, and are equipping most of their vessels with wireless apparatus. Most of the great Atlantic and Pacific liners now have wireless, and many issue a daily paper on board while at sea, giving a brief summary of the world's events.

It is evident that the tendency to build larger ships has not been materially affected by the Titanic accident, but the builders have radically changed their plans of equipping them with life-boats and belts. It is understood a Committee has been appointed by the shipbuilders of Great Britain and America, to investigate all the appliances submitted during the past year, with a view of selecting the most modern and the safest system of saving life at sea. There is no doubt that the Titanic disaster has stirred up a graver responsibility in the minds of the big shipbuilding corporations than ever before, and it is more than likely they will have a more sacred regard for the value of a human life, when given into their keeping on the high seas, in the future.

The great danger in constructing ocean liners on too large a scale appears to be in the handling of them when leaving port, and upon their arrival at destination. It will be remembered that both the "Olympic" and "Titanic" had narrow escapes in getting safely away from the wharf in Liverpool, and out of the harbour without disaster to shipping in general and themselves in particular. The draft is so great, the enormous amount of water displaced by these huge hulls, and the vacuum caused, is a constant menace to smaller vessels in close proximity to them, while smaller craft along the shores suffer greatly from the "rollers" caused by the passing of such large vessels. If 50,000 tons is to be the standard capacity of the future, and 900 to 1,000 feet the minimum of length, for all liners to be constructed, then everything will have to be built larger in proportion. Wharves, landing stages, pilot tugs landing quays, "slips," will have to be more than doubled in size, while all vessels of much smaller tonnage will have to be replaced by giants like the Imperator in order to compete with the new liners. The danger of the next decade is to build ships that will not be able to get safely away from the wharf in Liverpool, and out of the harbour without disaster to shipping in general and themselves in particular.

THE ROSENTHAL MURDER.

Working Mayor, Gaynor's Hand.

New York, August 17.—Miss Sadie Sherman, an actress, was a witness at the coroner's inquest on August 16 into the death of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, who was assassinated. Miss Sherman was dining at the Hotel Metropole with Policeman File when the murder occurred in front of the hotel. File was off duty at the time. She and File ran to the street at the sound of the shot. File later was suspended on charges of neglect of duty for his failure to make greater effort to capture the assassins. Miss Sherman's testimony resulted in his acquittal on the charge and his reinstatement. She testified that as soon as the shot was fired, Policeman File drew his revolver and ran out of the hotel. The automobile in which the murderer escaped was starting away. He chased it until it was lost to view. When he returned, she said, he was most downcast. "It would have been the making of me to have caught those men," he told her.

Yesterday the "Telegraph" published the celebrated letter of Mayor Gaynor in defence of Becker. To that it may be well to add what the American press has to say as to the popular attitude towards the Mayor.

It is clear, says "Evening Post," that the Fusion members of the Board, under the leadership of Ralph Polk and Henry Curran, chairman of the finance committee, mean business, and that they believe they have the strength to put through their plan in spite of opposition from the Mayor and the Tammany members of the Board.

Not a Joke.

"The Mayor, like many other good people, seems to have an idea that the Aldermen of this city are a joke," said Curran today. "This time he may find that if there is any joke it is on him. We are going to see this thing through."

Incidentally, Curran said he had received numerous letters from people in his district telling him that the town was wide-open, and that it was up to the Aldermen to start an investigation. One writer enclosed a list of places, which he said were running in the most open sort of way without the slightest interference. There were some sixty places mentioned in the list. The writer gave their addresses, and they were all in the zone between Twenty-fourth and Fortieth Streets, and Broadway and Seventh Avenue.

While there are difficulties in the way of carrying through their proposed investigation, the fusion leaders believe they can swing enough Tammany votes to secure the necessary sixty for an appropriation. They need only a majority to adopt the resolution calling for an investigation of the Police Department, and are sure of the majority, they say. Having got that far, they do not believe that all of the Tammany members would dare face the criticism that undoubtedly would be levelled at them if they refused to vote funds to meet special counsel fees and other expenses which the investigation would incur.

Further, the suggestion that the Corporation Counsel be the man to conduct the investigation for the board is vigorously opposed by the fusion men. They will insist on a lawyer of their own selection.

Answering the Mayor.

Curran has replied to Gaynor's remark that such an investigation as Curran proposed to hold would "stultify" the whole Board of Aldermen. He did not see why anybody should be stultified or why any public official should feel embarrassed by an investigation to find out if there really was corruption in the Police Department and whether it was that officers of the Department were in league with members of the gambling fraternity.

Sullivan, a tiger and a friend of Becker's, has repeated his story of his movements at the time of the murder. He said that when he was let out of Becker's automobile at Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, he walked west to Forty-second Street at the Broadway, then north on

Boardway to the drug store in O'Connell's Theatre. He was drinking a glass of soda at the time of the shooting, he said.

Sullivan's Story.

"I ran out, and up to Forty-third Street," he added, "and up Forty-third Street to where the crowd was, and I saw Rosenthal lying on the sidewalk, and I stooped down and took hold of him, and I shook him and said: 'Who did it, Herman?' and he didn't answer me, and I shook him again and asked: 'Who did it?' Then I saw he was dead, and I started away. There was a thousand people around there then. I wanted to telephone the story down to a newspaper office, and I went to go into the Cadillac, but the office was closed, and I couldn't get in. I stood there a minute wondering what I should do. I saw an open barouche standing there, and I jumped into it and told the driver to take me to the Garden Restaurant. When I got there I telephoned. It was 2.15 a.m. when I telephoned."

Another Witness.

At the coroner's hearing the District Attorney unexpectedly produced Louis Kreso, a writer, who witnessed the shooting in front of the Hotel Metropole.

Kreso swore that he saw "Bridgie" Webber running away from the scene just after Rosenthal had been killed. His testimony corroborated that of John J. Reiser (John the Barber).

The writer also said that Rosenthal was shot dead at a given signal. A man stepped out of the Metropole doorway, a few seconds before the gambler appeared. The first man touched his hand to the brim of his hat. Then he stepped aside, and four men, who had been waiting in the street ran toward Rosenthal and emptied their revolvers into him.

Just at the close of the hearing there was a dramatic moment. As he was leaving the courtroom, Kreso caught sight of a man sitting in the front row of spectators. He whispered to a detective, and the officer spoke to District Attorney Whitman. The man that Kreso had recognized was Jack Sullivan, ex-newsboy, who rode uptown in a motor car with Lieut. Becker a few hours before the murder, and was dropped at Broadway and Forty-second Street. Kreso said that Sullivan had been in the group which gathered around the Metropole doors after the smoke cleared away. Sullivan was arrested.

Forceful Reply to Gaynor.

Charles S. Whitman, District Attorney, made this reply to Mayor Gaynor's letter to his Police Commissioner, Rhineland-Waldo:

"As regards my having advised Herman Rosenthal to throw out policemen: In the first place, I am not in the habit of using that kind of language, and in the second place, he didn't ask advice on any subject, and I never advised him at all."

"There is but one issue, and I have but one concern in this matter. Herman Rosenthal, as he himself had announced publicly, was to come to my house with his wife on Tuesday morning to submit to me with evidence of a corrupt alliance between the police and breakers in this city."

"He was butchered in the most brilliantly lighted street in New York, because, as I believe, he was coming to me. He was shot down by four or more murderers in a block literally swarming with policemen."

"Notwithstanding their presence, there was not a semblance of an effort to apprehend the murderers, and the pretext of a pursuit is so silly and transparent that it ought not to deceive a ten-year-old child."

"Nearly two weeks have elapsed, and the actual murderers are, in my opinion, still at large. Any further comment is unnecessary."

Rhineland-Waldo has instructed his lawyer, George Gordon Battle, to bring motions against the "Herald," "Tribune," and "Press" for libel in publishing what the Police Commissioner calls false statements concerning the testimony given by Lieut. Daniel E. Costigan, one of Waldo's aides, before the Grand Jury.

These statements, said Battle, are substantially to the effect that Costigan had revealed

that Commissioner Waldo had failed to set upon testimony which the lieutenant had presented to him against gambling houses, although the testimony was sufficient to warrant police action. In effect the statements charge that Commissioner Waldo has negligently permitted or wilfully connived at the maintenance of gambling houses in this city.

The Commissioner asks \$250,000 damages from each newspaper.

Mayor Gaynor's Duty.

Commenting on the Gaynor correspondence, the "Outlook" says very pertinently:—

It is well that the Mayor has confidence in his Commissioner of Police and well that in a moment of stress he should give expression to that confidence. But does Mayor Gaynor really believe that his duty ends there? The Mayor is the Commander-in-Chief of the city's police. In Mr. Gaynor's case this is peculiarly true, since it is matter of common knowledge that he has not given any of his Police Commissioners a free hand, but has outlined the police policy himself. He is the guardian of the peace, the order, and the decency of the community. Through the accusations of Rosenthal, his subsequent murder, and the confessions of accomplices in the murder which have led to the indictment of the police officer especially charged with the suppression of gambling, a dark cloud of suspicion rests over the police force. Until that cloud is dispelled, the police, including their Commander-in-Chief, will not be free from its shadow. But it cannot be driven away by denunciations of a dead man, by expressions of confidence in living men, by homilies on the essential viciousness of mankind, or by lamentations over the hardness of any one's lot. The Mayor of New York has a serious duty before him, which cannot be discharged by letter writing. He should insist that such a thorough and searching investigation of the charges against the police be prosecuted that either the charges are exploded or the "System" at whose existence they point is destroyed. Mayor Gaynor's duty to bring about such an investigation is made all the heavier by the fact that it is a matter of widespread belief that such a condition of affairs in the relation of the police to vice and crime as the Rosenthal murder seems likely to reveal is made possible largely through the Mayor's own theories of "personal liberty."

Kingsway.

Mr. Oscar Hammerstein has definitely decided to abandon the production of grand opera in the London Opera House. In conversation with the "Times" New York Correspondent he said: "It is simply a matter of finances. The experimenting required to know what London wants in opera costs too much for any individual London's great middle classes want opera, particularly English opera, and will pay theatre prices. I bear no resentment. The absolute lack of support from those wealthy people who should endow grand opera, and in some quarters of the London Press the decided personal hostility to me, have caused the venture a abandonment. I am ready to sell or lease the Opera House. After all I have done as much as my abilities and finances allowed."

Piccadilly.

While electricians were repairing an underground electric cable near the corner of Duke-street and Jernyn-street, Piccadilly, last month, smoke was seen issuing from a manhole some ten yards away. The Fire Brigade were summoned and a crowd collected. The firemen had no sooner alighted than an explosion occurred. Several paving stones were displaced, and seven or eight persons were thrown to the ground. Four of them were found to be injured, but only one was detained in hospital.

THE PROVINCES.

Burton.

Several weeks ago the Burton Assessment Committee raised the question of the assessment of practically all the licensed houses in the borough. This action aroused vigorous opposition, and 85 appeals were received. The committee recently heard Messrs. Salt and Co.'s appeal, and it was announced that the company had secured a substantial reduction in seven out of eight cases.

Cadeby.

For some time a party of men has been engaged at the Cadeby Colliery, the scene of the great disaster of July 9 last, in restoring the ventilation of the sealed danger zone and locating the entombed bodies. On August 16 five men were about to remove some of the bodies when one of their number, Charles Barnes, accidentally knocked his breathing apparatus against a stretcher and jerked the mouthpiece from off his mouth, causing him to breathe some of the inert gas which had been pumped into the mine to kill the fire. His comrades made unsuccessful efforts to readjust the mouthpiece, but they were also in danger, as their supply of oxygen was running out. They were assisted from the pit by another rescue party, but Barnes was dead before help arrived.

Denbigh.

Lord Howard de Walden has offered to present a large plot of land to be used as a recreation ground for the village of Chirk. Chirk Castle is at present undergoing repairs, which Lord Howard de Walden hopes to have completed in time for him to take up his residence there before the close of the year.

Eton.

Mr. H. R. Butt of Windsor, has been appointed school librarian at Eton College, in place of Mr. N. Brooker, who has retired on a pension.

Hereford.

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HOME NEWS.

LONDON.

The City.

A large warehouse of eight floors in Upper Thames-street, used for the purpose of storing paper in reels ready for printing, was found to be on fire on August 20. A "brigade call" was circulated, and engines, water-towers, fire escapes, and the river flotilla were all requisitioned. The dense smoke made it impossible for the firemen to locate the centre of the outbreak, and for two hours they seemed to meet with small success. The roof then gave way, and about an hour later the fire was well in hand. A large amount of damage was done, the premises of Messrs. Green, in which the outbreak occurred, being practically destroyed.

Kingsway.

Mr. Oscar Hammerstein has definitely decided to abandon the production of grand opera in the London Opera House. In conversation with the "Times" New York Correspondent he said: "It is simply a matter of finances. The experimenting required to know what London wants in opera costs too much for any individual London's great middle classes want opera, particularly English opera, and will pay theatre prices. I bear no resentment. The absolute lack of support from those wealthy people who should endow grand opera, and in some quarters of the London Press the decided personal hostility to me, have caused the venture a abandonment. I am ready to sell or lease the Opera House. After all I have done as much as my abilities and finances allowed."

Piccadilly.

While electricians were repairing an underground electric cable near the corner of Duke-street and Jernyn-street, Piccadilly, last month, smoke was seen issuing from a manhole some ten yards away. The Fire Brigade were summoned and a crowd collected. The firemen had no sooner alighted than an explosion occurred. Several paving stones were displaced, and seven or eight persons were thrown to the ground. Four of them were found to be injured, but only one was detained in hospital.

THE PROVINCES.

Burton.

Several weeks ago the Burton Assessment Committee raised the question of the assessment of practically all the licensed houses in the borough. This action aroused vigorous opposition, and 85 appeals were received. The committee recently heard Messrs. Salt and Co.'s appeal, and it was announced that the company had secured a substantial reduction in seven out of eight cases.

Cadeby.

For some time a party of men has been engaged at the Cadeby Colliery, the scene of the great disaster of July 9 last, in restoring the ventilation of the sealed danger zone and locating the entombed bodies. On August 16 five men were about to remove some of the bodies when one of their number, Charles Barnes, accidentally knocked his breathing apparatus against a stretcher and jerked the mouthpiece from off his mouth, causing him to breathe some of the inert gas which had been pumped into the mine to kill the fire. His comrades made unsuccessful efforts to readjust the mouthpiece, but they were also in danger, as their supply of oxygen was running out. They were assisted from the pit by another rescue party, but Barnes was dead before help arrived.

Denbigh.

Lord Howard de Walden has offered to present a large plot of land to be used as a recreation ground for the village of Chirk. Chirk Castle is at present undergoing repairs, which Lord Howard de Walden hopes to have completed in time for him to take up his residence there before the close of the year.

Eton.

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Hereford.

The Rev. Charles Vincent Gordon, M.A., Canon of Manchester Cathedral, and formerly vicar of St. Barnabas, Hereford, was drowned at Hereford, on August 30. He resided at 14, St. Peter's

on the bank of the Wye, near the Cathedral, and being an invalid, was in the habit of sitting in a deck chair in his garden, at the bottom of which runs the river. During the temporary absence of his son it is supposed that he attempted to rise and fall into the stream. The river was in flood, and he must have been carried away instantly. His son plunged into the stream, but was unable to find any trace of his father.

Kent.

An outbreak of typhoid fever is reported from Strood, and some 40 patients are in the Isolation Hospital. There has been one death. The cause of the outbreak is unknown.

Newton Abbot.

At Newton Abbot it is announced that the foundation stone of an agricultural college for Devon will be laid in October, probably by Mr. Runciman, the President of the Board of Agriculture. A sum of nearly \$100,000 was bequeathed by the late Mr. C. S. S. Hayne—who represented Mid Devon in the House of Commons for several years—for the erection and towards the maintenance of such a college. The site is on the Howton estate, which covers more than 200 acres.

Portsmouth.

The steam launch belonging to the cruiser Ariadne was crossing Portsmouth Harbour on August 15, when she was carried by the tide against the floating bridge. A corporal on the launch had his leg fractured, and was conveyed to Haslar Naval Hospital. Two other men were thrown into the water, one being carried under the prow of the floating bridge but both were rescued uninjured.

Repton.

While removing the pavilion on the Repton School cricket ground workmen unearthed the skeleton of a man who probably stood 7 ft. high. Every tooth was in a perfect state of preservation. Beside the skeleton was a smaller skull and other human bones, also excellently preserved. It is believed that the remains were buried on the spot where they have now been found when the church was restored in the 14th century. A priory originally occupied the site.

Windsor.

In an allotment, garden in Alma-road, Windsor, Mr. H. W. Gibson, of Windsor, has dug up a good specimen of a silver penny of Henry III's reign, struck at London 1247.

SCOTLAND.

Perth.

Huntingtower, the historic building, originally known as Ruthven Castle, which is situated about three miles from Perth, has been placed under the protection of the State. The castle was offered to the Office of Works by the owner, Major Mercer, a member of a family which has figured largely in Scottish history, and the Office of Works have accepted the offer under the terms of the Ancient Monuments Act. This Act enables the owner of any scheduled monument to place it under the protection of the State without diminishing his interest in it, except that thenceforward he and his successors will not be able to destroy it.

IRELAND.

Dublin.

Mr. John Mulhall has resigned the vice-chairmanship of the General Prisons Board of Ireland, which he has held since 1892. He was secretary to the Lord Lieutenant during Lord Londonderry's and Lord Zetland's terms to office. The appointment of Mr. Max S. Green to the chairmanship of the Board is also announced.

THE POWERS AND CHINA.

Political Discussions at St. Petersburg.

The visit of M. Poincaré, the French Premier, to St. Petersburg, is naturally much discussed, especially in connection with the Far Eastern question. It may be generally stated that the views of Russia, France, Great Britain and Japan regarding the loan to China are, if anything, confirmed by the St. Petersburg conversations. Russia, we are told, considers that the application of the loan and its control by the consortium of the Powers ought not to be in opposition to the special interests of Russia in China. Again, Russia does not desire that Mongolia, which is under her direct influence, should be a result of outside influences develop in a manner hostile to her own interests.

The "Matin" states that, in the course of his interview with Baron Motono, M. Poincaré informed the Japanese Ambassador that perfect agreement existed between France and Russia in the matter of the loan, and that England being in complete accord with Japan, the four Powers were at one for the defence of Russo-Japanese interests.

The special correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" at St. Petersburg says the Far Eastern situation was passed in review by the statesmen, and various aspects of it were discussed more than once without revealing serious divergences, either of forecast or future attitude. He continues:—

Animated by a sincere desire to see China peaceful and prosperous, the chiefs of the Governments of France and Russia are resolved to display the utmost goodwill towards the Republic, and to shape their respective policies in harmony with the assumption that the new regime is firmly established, and that the reform movement will surmount all obstacles, natural or artificial, in its way. I cannot, however, believe that they take a rosier view of China's plight or dignity than the chaos now prevailing there by any more euphemistic name. I have no positive data for affirming that they contemplated intervention as a likely contingency or discussed the conditions under which it ought to be effected, but their claim to rank as statesmen would be questionable if they avoided a topic of such far-reaching importance and palpitating actuality. I myself have several times described that eventually as probable. I now once more forewarn the British public that they would do well to familiarise themselves with the idea of Russo-Japanese joint action in China, resembling in character, but surpassing in energy and more fertile in results, the Anglo-Russian procedure in Persia.

"CATCHING COLD."

That commonest of all common phrases, "catching cold," has long been pronounced by high medical authority to be misleading and untrue. We do not catch cold at all; if we catch anything, it is the bacteria which cause the illness generally described which as a cold. There are several of these long-named creatures, and, in point of fact, few of us are ever without the streptococcus or the pneumococcus, or even the dread Bacillus diphtheriae. Normally, a man may have millions of these infinitesimal creatures in the system without developing a cold or other disease, but the illness will appear when predisposing factors stir the bacilli into activity. An extremely interesting paper has recently been written on this general subject by Dr. William Brady in the "New York Medical Journal," and its whole purport is that we can avoid these predisposing factors. "No one ever caught cold," says Dr. Brady, "through cold fresh air; no one, it is asserted, ever catches cold in the Arctic regions. But 'housed-up mollycoddles' are in danger, and the things to avoid are such as overheated rooms, unhygienic dress, poor ventilation, and overeating. More often than not the medium of infection is dust. Drafts, if the bad conditions above named are avoided, are in no wise dangerous; in fact, without a draft ventilation is practically impossible, and a 'clean draft of cold, fresh air is an unmitigated blessing.' This dictum, which is undoubtedly the last word and the truest word from science, as it is also plain common sense, may recall to some of our readers the story of the man at a lecture who rose from his place near the door and solemnly inquired if any one were present who believed in Christian Science. When a devoted disciple of that faith arose, the man who had made inquiry calmly asked the Christian Science adherent to change places with him, as he himself was in a draft and in danger of catching cold, and the other man would be immune. No doubt mental predisposition may have something to do with setting the bacilli in action, but physical causes, such as those Dr. Brady named, are the main factors, and they are so easily avoided that we really have no excuse for 'catching cold.'"

COMMERCIAL.

Manchuria's Commerce with South China.

It is a matter of satisfaction for the development of the export trade of the port of Dairen that the Japanese staple products dealers have opened direct commercial dealings with the foreign and Chinese merchants in South China at Hongkong, Canton, Amoy, Swatow, etc. Hitherto, the commercial transactions with South China have mostly been conducted through Shanghai merchants, to no little inconvenience to both sellers and buyers. We hear, says the "Manchuria Daily News," that Messrs. Usui & Co., one of the largest Japanese bean firms of Dairen, have taken the initiative in the matter and sent Mr. Tsunoda, of the Company, to the above-mentioned ports in order to make the necessary arrangements. When these arrangements come into operation, Japanese bean steamers will come in for a good share in the export of staple produce to South China, which is now carried almost exclusively by the China Navigation Co.'s steamers and the Norwegian ships belonging to Messrs. Pedersen & Co.

Kedah Rubber Company.

The annual meeting of shareholders in the Kedah Rubber Company was held at Penang on August 30, the Hon. Mr. Adams presiding.

The Chairman said that after deducting \$43,313, due to creditors, there was a balance of \$86,401. The directors recommended a dividend of 5 per cent., leaving \$61,721 to carry forward. The expenditure on development averaged \$7,000 per month. They had opened up 4081 acres with coconuts and 183 acres with rubber during the year. The ground had been cleared of timber and roots and with the drainage this had cost \$7,080. The directors proposed to set aside \$3,503 for depreciation of coolie lines and buildings, leaving \$58,218 for bringing the whole rubber average of 1,500 acres into bearing. 41,000 trees being tapped, and before the end of April another 25,000 would be tapping. He estimated an output of 90,000 lbs. for four months of the current year, and 20,000 lbs. had so far been collected at an average of 1.78 per tree; it was sold at an average of 4/6d. The directors would propose an interim dividend in September. He thought the confidence of those who had placed money in the venture was justified by results.

The accounts and report were adopted.

Petrol and Patriotism.

Prince Henry of Prussia has in the "Allgemeine Automobil Zeitung" appealed to German motorists to use benzol instead of petrol on the grounds of both patriotism and economy. His Royal Highness states that new attempts have been made of late to replace the foreign product petrol by the home manufactured benzol, and he goes on to give several instances where long distances, such as 418 miles, were covered at an average speed of 25 m.p.h. with a consumption of only 109 litres (quarts) of benzol, or 425 miles with a 100 h.p. car at an average speed of 37.5 m.p.h., the consumption being 138 litres. As benzol only costs 24 pfennings (2.1-2d.) per litre and petrol 45 pfennings at present, benzol represents a saving of almost 50 per cent. All the drawbacks said to appertain to benzol can, apparently, be done away with by the use of properly constructed carburettors allowing a greater inlet of air. More than 20 per cent. of the German benzol output is exported for French use. "But," H. R. H. adds, "the real importance of the matter is embodied in the momentous national aspect. The petrol prices are dictated to us by foreign countries, especially by America. German automobilism is entirely dependent on imported spirit at present, and this would mean a great national danger in time of war. Quite apart from the financial view of the question every motor car owner should help to further the sale of the home product. Benzol, gained from German coals by German workmen and German engineers in order that in case of necessity the benzol industry can supply Germany. Therefore, German motorists are urged to use benzol."

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Towing Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lithuania, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Ant.
" O. F. LAEISZ ... 21st Sept.	S.S. PRESEN ... 16th Sept.
" ARCADIA ... 26th Sept.	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
" SCANDIA ... 13th Oct.	S.S. SILEZIA ... 21st Sept.
" BAYERN ... 17th Oct.	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Ant.
" LIBERIA ... 7th Nov.	S.S. BELGRAVIA ... 5th Oct.
" ALESIA ... 19th Nov.	For Havre & Hamburg:
For Further Particulars, apply to—	S.S. O. J. D. ALLERS ... 7th Oct.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office. [12]

LOG BOOK.

New Naval Aide-de-Camp.

Captain William Christopher Pakenham has been appointed Naval Aide-de-Camp to the King to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Rear-Admiral Dudley De Chir.

Illness of an Officer of H.I.C.M.'s Ship Jaguar.
A case of dysentery has appeared on board the German gunboat Jaguar, which arrived at Kobe from Chimonpo on the 4th inst. The sufferer is the Chief Engineer, Alfred Wandstrom, 54 years of age. He had been complaining since the 28th ultimo, and his case was diagnosed by the doctor on board as dysentery. He was at once removed to the International Hospital at Koenig, and the gunboat has been thoroughly disinfected. "Kobe Herald."

Good Service Pension.
The good service pension of £150 a year, left vacant by the promotion of Rear-Admiral Stuart Nicholson, has been conferred upon Captain G. C. A. Morrison, commanding the North of Ireland (Coastguard District). It would be rather interesting, says "Truth", to know by what standard the Admiralty determine the claims of an officer to a pension of this kind. The name of Captain Morrison does not figure in the Navy List Record of War and Meritorious Services, although two other captains of the same name are to be found there. On the other hand, there is no difficulty in finding plenty of brilliant good service records with no pensions attached.

Ship Lost and Oil Cargo Destroyed.

A Nagasaki (Japan) report states that the steamer Chikuzen Maru, owned by Mr. S. Yamamoto of Kobe, loaded with 22,000 cases of Hoken kerosene oil from Kashiwazaki to Shimonoseki, ran aground off Orito, Noto Peninsula, on the 4th inst., at midnight. Notwithstanding all efforts the vessel sank in deep water next morning and the cargo was lost. The cargo was fully insured by the owner, the Hoken Petroleum Company. Nothing is said in the message as to whether there was any loss of life but, of course, human life is not of so much importance as the question of insurance.

One Month's Wrecks and Casualties.

The Bureau Veritas, Monthly List, published on August 1, of wrecks and casualties recorded in June last, announces that 23 sailing vessels were reported as totally lost; seven by stranding, four by collision, two by fire; while two foundered, six were abandoned, one was condemned, and one converted into a barge. No less than 76 sailing vessels were damaged; 23 by stranding, 20 by collision, two by fire, nine by leaks, and 22 by stress of weather. The steamers totally lost were 20; ten by stranding, three by collision, one by fire; while two foundered, three were condemned, and one was missing. The steamers damaged were 255; 64 by stranding, 98 by collision, 22 by fire, 3 by leaks, 22 by stress of weather; while 47 reported injury to their engines or boilers.

West Australian State Steamship Service.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the West Australian Chamber of Manufacturers, Premier Scudon made an important pronouncement relative to the State Steamship Service. The Premier, having dealt with the conditions on the north West coast, proceeded:—"We have not dealt with the question of the steamer service in the North-West trade simply from the standpoint of bringing down cattle. We have purchased the Mongolia which is to be renamed the Western Australia, and we intend that she shall carry the produce of Western Australia outside the State. Only to-day I have had an interview with the proprietor of the only English newspaper in Java, and I have been assured that there is an excellent opportunity of exploiting the market there if the Java people could only get regular shipments. The Government are doing their utmost to assist the general development of the State, and I do ask you to believe that we are in earnest when we contend that our policy will mean prosperity to the community as a whole."

Singapore Mortality Returns.

The mortality returns for Singapore, issued by the Registrar of Births and Deaths show that during the week ending a ratio per mille of population of 35.90. Malaria fever accounted for 38 deaths, phthisis 22, convulsions 10, beri-beri 17, bronchitis 11, dysentery 7, pneumonia 13. Twenty-seven children under three months of age died. The nationalities were represented as follows:—European 1, Eurasian 1, Chinese 18, Malays 20, Indians 7.

To Sail

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMER.

DIRECT TO SANDAKAN.

THE Steamship

"RAJAH,"
Captain C. Roselley, will be ready to leave for the above port on or about the 18th inst.For Freight apply to
MELOHERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th Sept., 1912. [642]

FOR KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"THONGWA,"
Captain Fy-b, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at 1 p.m.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a daily certified doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN
(Occupying 20 days).Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.
For further particulars, apply to
DAVID SABBOON & CO. LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th Sept., 1912. [643]

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Europe, &c.	Prinz Ludwig...	M. & Co.	18 September
London	Sardinia	P. & O. Co.	13 September
London and Antwerp	Den of Glamis...	J. M. & Co.	12 October
Rotterdam, &c.	Belgravia	H. A. L.	9 October
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	5 October
Marseilles, &c.	Sachsen	H. A. L.	30 October
Marseilles, Hamburg, &c.	Silesia	H. A. L.	21 September
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Atsuta Maru	N. Y. K.	27 Sept., p.m.
Trieste	Austria	S. W. & Co.	1 October
Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Africa	S. W. & Co.	19 September
Glasgow and Hull	Glenloch	S. T. & Co.	15 October
Cape Ports via Mauritius	Duneric	Bank Line	End September

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York via Suez	Indragambha	J. M. & Co.	28 September
Boston and New York	Dacre Castle	D. & Co.	19 Sept., about
San Francisco	China	P. M. Co.	24 September
San Francisco, &c.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	17 September
do	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	8 October
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, B.C.	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	3 October
Via oria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	17 Sept., 1 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Tamba Maru	N. Y. K.	24 Sept., 4 p.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Ortorio	Bank Line	3 October
Vancouver via Ports	Monteagle	O. P. R. Co.	5 October

Australia.

Australian Ports	Empire	G. L. & Co.	21 September
do do	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	27 September
do do	Taiyuan	B. & S.	23 September
Australian Ports via Manila	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	5 October

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjimahi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjitaroom	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Straits and India	Jelunga	D. S. & Co.	17 September
Philippines	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	18 September
do do do	Kaifong	B. & S.	17 September
do do do	Taming	B. & S.	24 September
do do do	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	28 September
Calcutta	Kirin Maru	N. Y. K.	21 September
Kadat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle October
Japan	Tjimanook	J. C. J. L.	17 September
do do do	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 September
do do do	Kutsang	J. M. & Co.	24 September
do do do	Peking	A. N. & Co.	23 October
Japan, &c.	Buelow	M. & Co.	18 September
do do do	Obina	S. W. & Co.	28 September
Kobe and Moji	Thongwa	D. S. & Co.	20 September
Kobe and Yokohama	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	17 Sept., about
Yokohama and Kobe	Fultala	J. M. & Co.	20 Sept., Noon
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Kuochow	B. & S.	21 September
Tientsin	Chiphahing	J. M. & Co.	20 September
Anping	Soshu Maru	O. S. K.	18 September
Haiphong	Sikiang	M. M. Co.	25 September
Manila	Loungsang	J. M. & Co.	21 Sept., 2 p.m.
Two how, &c.	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	17 September
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	20 Sept., 11 a.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Hakata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 September
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nankin	P. & O. Co.	22 Sept., about
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	1 October
Shanghai	Aradia	H. A. L.	24 September
do do do	O. F. Laeisz	H. A. L.	21 September
do do do	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	5 October
do do do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 October
do do do	Waisheng	J. M. & Co.	17 Sept., Noon
do do do	Hiroshima Maru	N. Y. K.	30 September
do do do	Paoing	B. & S.	19 September
do do do	Linan	B. & S.	21 September

To Sail

THE "INDRA" LINE,
LIMITED.FOR NEW YORK, via SUEZ
CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"INDRASAMHA,"
Captain Jones, will be despatched above on 28th September.For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong 2nd Sept., 1912. [686]

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the
Malabar Coast.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.
S.S. "DAORE" On or about 19th
September.FOR NEW YORK.
S.S. "PATHAN" On or about
18th Oct.For Freight and further information,
apply to
DODWELL & CO. LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th Sept., 1912. [687]

To Sail

FOR CALCUTTA, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.(Taking cargo on Through Bills of
Lading to Rangoon, Madras,
and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"
Capt. A. Stewart, will be despatched
as above on FRIDAY, the 20th
inst., at 1 p.m.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SABBOON & CO., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th Sept., 1912. [686]THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP, £1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property
&c.Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Floating System.
(Rates and Particulars on application.)For Office or
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Underwritten and Executed.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th Sept., 1912. [687]MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW.

For Vessel

Foochow, &c.	Haitan
Shanghai	Waisheng
India	Capri
Victoria, B.C.	Canada-maru
San Francisco	Siberia
Japan	Tjimanook
Macao	Fun Tal
Philippines	Kaifong
India	Jelunga
Japan	Prinz Waldemar

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From Vessel

Singapore	Buelow
Hankow	Prinzess
Moji	Ortorio
Nishkamata	Koetawa
Moji	Mutira

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Siberia will be despatched from this port via Keelung, the Japan ports and Honolulu, for San Francisco on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 1 p.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Nippon Maru will be despatched from this port via Honolulu, the Japan ports and Manila, for San Francisco on the 27th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Manchuria, carrying the American mail, left Yokohama for Hongkong (via Manila) on the 9th inst., between noon and two p.m.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru left Hongkong for San Francisco on the 10th inst., at noon.

The T. K. K. s.s. Ohyo Maru left Honolulu for Yokohama on the 8th inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 27th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru arrived at San Francisco on the 9th inst., and leaves for Hongkong on the 21st inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tonyo Maru left Honolulu for San Francisco on the 10th inst., where she is expected on the 16th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Mongolia with the American Mail left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, the Japan ports and Manila on the 14th inst.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Ludwig left Shanghai on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 6 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 7 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Diawol carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin left Singapore on Friday, the 18th inst., at noon and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 2 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Coblenz, which left here on Saturday, the 10th ult., at 9 p.m., arrived at Sydney on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at 1 p.m.

The E. & A. s.s. St. Albans from Sydney left Port Darwin on the 8th inst., for this port.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Yawata Maru, Australian Line, left Sydney for this port on the 4th inst., and is expected here on the 28th inst.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of India left Yokohama for Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., on the 3rd inst., at 5 p.m.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Montego left Vancouver, B.C., for Hongkong (via usual ports of call) on the 4th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Megal Line s.s. Montrose sailed from United Kingdom on the 17th ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Wray Castle sailed from New York on the 18th ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Manchester Castle sailed from New York on the 25th ult., for Hongkong and the Far East.

The T. K. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru, left Honolulu for Manila on the 5th inst., where she is expected on the 9th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Boyo Maru arrived at Kobe from Yokohama on the 9th inst., and is expected in Hongkong on the 20th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru left Iquique for Callao on the 10th inst., and was due at Callao on the 14th inst.

The H. A. L. s.s. Preussen left Hankow on the 11th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 17th inst.

The Ben Line s.s. Benavon, from Leith and London, left Singapore on the 12th inst., for this port.

The Ben Line s.s. Ororio left Moji on Friday morning, 18th inst., and is to arrive at this port on Tuesday evening, 17th inst.

The s.s. Hongwa from Calcutta left Singapore on the 11th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 16th inst., a.m.

The Russian Volunteer Fleet s.s. Kostroma sailed from Nishkaratan on the 12th inst., and is expected to arrive in Hongkong on the 17th inst., evening.

The Russian V. F. s.s. Moghiller sailed from Colombo on the 10th inst., and is expected to arrive in Hongkong on the 25th inst., morning.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Kamsang, from Calcutta, is due at Hongkong on the 27th inst.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Kutang, from Calcutta, is due at Hongkong on the 19th inst., and leaves for Shanghai and Japan on the 28th inst.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Chiphahing, from Weihaiwei, is due at Hongkong on the 18th inst., and leaves for Tientsin on the 21st inst.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Hsinwang, from Shanghai, is due at Hongkong on the 15th inst., and leaves for Shanghai on the 22nd inst.

The Shire Line s.s. Flataire, from London, is due at Hongkong on the 12th inst. She passed Canal on the 10th inst.

The E. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Mutira, from Moji, is due at Hongkong on the 17th inst., and leaves for Shanghai on the 17th inst.

HOTEL LIST.

HONGKONG HOUSES.

Arthur, Mr. & Mrs.	Krask, H.
Barbier, A. T.	Lehman, G. F.
Beaumont, G. A.	Lloyd, G. T.
Bell, O. D. J.	Mair, J. B.
Bena, G. A.	Mardot, Dr. O.
H.	Molayre, Mr. & Mrs.
Brill, Dr.	S. R.
Brown, Mr. & Mrs.	Marshall, W. B.
R. R.	Marker, H. L.
Buechner, O.	Matheson, Mrs. B.
Clark, O. A.	T. & Child
Olaxton, A. A.	McKenney, Dr. C.
Cohen, S. K.	W.
Cokely, T. J.	Mohs, E. B.
Cooper, W. A. J.	Moroki, J.
Coutant, J.	Muir, W.
Crocker, Miss	Mulder, Mr. and Mrs.
Curry, G. P.	Mrs. J. D. F.
Davis, C. H.	Moris, J.
Defer, O.	Nothomb, Capt.
D'Ostingen, V.	and Mrs. E. D.
Douglas, Mrs. R. H.	Piesbergen, H.
Drew, W. O.	Pringle, W. Jan.
Eames, E. J. W.	Randall, Dr. L. F.
Ehrenfels, Mr. and Mrs. H. C.	Ray, E. H.
Fisher, B. G.	Saito, Mr. & Mrs.
Fowler, E. A. S.	Scotton, Jas.
French, Mrs. & child	Shaw, W.
Fuller, Dennis	Schunemann, E.
George, Mr. & Mrs.	Silley, J. E.
P. J.	Smith, E. E.
George, Miss	Solomon, E. H.
Gordon, A. G.	Stainer, Lt. and Mrs.
Goulbaum, V.	Stabel, S. J.
Gund, Mr. & Mrs. J.	Tait, A. H.
Gourgey, I.	Taylor, J. C.
Gratama, D. M. G.	Thing, Mr. & Mrs.
Hall, Capt. T. P.	O. H. M.
Hanson, A.	Vermelj, G.
Harbord, W. T.	Voorhes, Miss S.
Harrison, A.	W.
Harris, Mr. & Mrs.	Vollbrecht, E.
Holloway, Mr. and Mrs. J.	Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Allan
Hour, Dr. S.	Watkins, H.
Hunter-Watts, J.	Whanood, D. M.
Innes, Capt. R.	White, Mr. & Mrs. H. L. H.
Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. C. D.	Whitman, A. G.
Japy, G.	Wood, G. G.
Jobor, Geo. S.	Wright, J.
Jones, J. W.	Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. F.
Klaas, Dr.	Young, J. A.

ASTON HOUSE.

Alonso, F.	Komarov, Miss
Arnold, J. B.	Ko, T. T.
Bayle, Mr. & Mrs.	Lopes, M.
Jack	Lugabli, V.
Biert, L.	Marker, J. W.
Burditt, H. H.	McLean, Mr. and Mrs. D. G.
Byrne, J. D.	Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. V.
Campbell, J.	Nafaty, Mr. and Mrs. H.
Canillo, V. M. de	Olson, C. G.
Chopard, F. A.	Olson, Mrs. C. G.
Cosgrove, D. N.	Pacheco, A.
Cowell, G.	Perez, F. B.
Greenwell, O. H.	Rodriguez, J.
David, J. A.	Teotico, M.
Geahm, R. B.	Torrontegui, F.
Graham, J.	Wallace, S. W.
Greenwood, F.	Wright, H. M.
Heath, G. E.	Woodward, G. E.
Ip	
Johnson, B. F.	
Jones, D.	

ALLEGED ARMED ROBBERY.

Man Charged with Being one of a Gang.

At the Police Court, this afternoon, Tsang Wan was charged before Mr. E. A. Irving with being concerned in an armed robbery at a farm house in the New Territory, on the 7th inst.

Mr. L. d'Almada defended. The complainant alleged that on the night of the 7th several men entered his garden, and on getting near the house, they smashed a pane of glass and pointed their revolvers into the house. They broke down the door, and, on entering the house, threatened the inmates and then covered them all with sheets. The men made him open a box, and they took from it \$12 in money and jewellery valued \$14. They also took clothing valued \$17. Only two robbers entered the house, and the prisoner was not one of them. He heard others outside the house. A revolver was produced. Complainant said he was struck over the head with this.

Mr. d'Almada asked permission to see the defendant, stating that he had only been instructed so late as Saturday to take up the case.

Permission was granted.

On the Court resuming, the solicitor explained that prisoner make the same statement as when he was charged. He came down from the country and went to see a friend in the New Territory. The police know the man. He (defendant) was told to sleep in a mattress, and about two o'clock in the morning, three men came in, and pointed the revolver at him. He was afraid and stayed in the shed all the night, the robbers departing about three o'clock. They left several things, including the revolver produced, behind them. The case had not concluded as we went to press.

HONGKONG FILIPINOS.

Protest Against Senator Osmena's Re-election.

A number of the political enemies of Sergio Osmena, headed by Vicente Sotto, have sent from Hongkong to the local Spanish and Filipino papers a communication in which they set forth a number of resolutions passed by a gathering of Hongkong Filipinos opposed to the speaker's re-election to that office.

The "Cebu Chronicle" states that after setting forth the fact that the third legislature is about to convene they add that Osmena is a candidate for re-election as speaker in opposition to Cruz Herrera; that Osmena is the candidate of his immediate followers and those who have benefited from his speakership; that Cruz Herrera is the candidate of the Nacionalista party; that the reelection of Osmena would be a proof of the inability of the Filipinos to manage their own affairs.

That it is proved that as a result of Osmena's "intrigues" certain bills very detrimental to the interests of the "people" have been approved, such as "the increase of his own salary and the per diems of the members of the Assembly" the expenditure of public money for "useless trips to Russia and for the carnival" and the "deportation of the Chinese."

That the reelection of Osmena is being pushed by enemies of Philippine independence, American Imperialists and Spanish friars.

"Wherefore be it resolved that the undersigned, in the name of and representing all Filipines residing in China and Japan, support the election as speaker of the Assembly of Arsenio Cruz Herrera."

Alleged Theft of a Pig.
A man with an unenviable record has been committed to the Sessions for trial on a charge of stealing a pig at Kowloon City.

Gambling.
Thirteen men from 70 Kowloon Street, appeared at the Police Court to-day charged with gambling. Two defendants were fined \$100 each or, in default, three months and the remainder \$2 each.

FUNERAL OF MISS ELSIE LAMBERT.

The funeral of Miss Elsie V. Lambert, youngest daughter of Mr. John Lambert (Lloyd's Surveyor), took place on Saturday afternoon at the Happy Valley, the ceremony being conducted by the Rev. Austin of St. Peter's Church. There was a large number of mourners and friends present, from whom were drawn the bearers of the coffin and who subsequently filled in the grave.

A large number of floral tributes were sent, including those from "Dad," "Mother," "Flo" and "Arthur" sister and brother-in-law, "Minnie" and "Queenie," sisters, "John" and "Willie," brothers, "Kathleen" and "Dorothy," nieces, Mr. Steinoff (Norddeutscher Lloyd), "Peggy" Jolly, Mrs. Townsend, Mrs. Milroy, Mr. Lensen, Mr. Harold Seth, Mr. J. H. Seth, Capt. Pollard, Mr. Walker (Kowloon and Canton Railway), Miss A. Logan, Mr. R. M. Dyer, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Crawford, Miss J. Gardiner, Mr. Caldwell, Mr. Witzke and family, Mr. Hiroi (Osaka Shosen Kaisha), Mr. Morimoto (Toyo Kisen Kaisha), Mr. Kusumoto (Nippon Yusen Kaisha), Mr. Wada (O. S. K.), Mr. Mitsuhashi (T. K. K.), Mrs. Hobbs, Mr. Silas, Mr. G. T. Lloyd and Mr. J. H. Merecki, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Taggart, Capt. and Mrs. Lewingdon, D. O. Watling, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bryson, L. G. Guy, W. G. Hobbs, Ivy and Mabel Musso, and Mr. and Mrs. Musso.

IN A PHILIPPINE PRISON.

Grave Charges Against Warders. The "Cebu Chronicle" publishes a sensational story of what is apparently one of the most shameful examples of abuse of authority and outrage upon decency and morality ever recorded in official circles in the history of the Philippines.

The deeds complained of are said to have occurred in the provincial prison of Cebu. "It would be impossible to put into print the details as related, but it will be sufficient to say that women prisoners have been under the necessity of submitting to the officials in charge of the prison," says our contemporary.

"We telephoned immediately to the acting governor, C. D. Uppington and asked him to make an investigation, and this he did with much promptitude, sending Jose Avilla, secretary to Governor Jakosalem, to make a preliminary investigation. We understand the result of the preliminary investigation has been that Fiscal Andrea Borromeo will now be requested to thoroughly probe the matter.

A police inspector who testified that a certain sergeant made a practice of this form of immorality said he brought the matter to the attention of the president who investigated and finding the sergeant guilty still took no action in the matter."

FOKI AND THE CHEQUE.

Ho Che Ma, the manager of the Yuen Hing Hong, has reported that he gave a foki a cheque for \$25,000 to the bank. The man has not been seen since and no arrest has been made as yet.

ROOF GAMBLERS.

Roof gamblers from 402 Des Voeux Road, were fined \$2 each at the Police Court, this morning.

Mails Arrived.
The following mails arrived to-day:—Sardinia, from Shanghai; S. Chenan, from Shanghai.

Destitute.
A man named Broadbent, of Haiphong Road, Kowloon, has been removed to the hospital. The police report states that the man is destitute, and his wife said they had no money.

Street Bathing.
Fourteen men were charged at the Police Court, this morning, with bathing in a nullah in Bonham Road, near the University. They were fined \$1 each or in default five days.

Mrs. Cooke Improving.
On enquiry at the Victoria Hospital, it was ascertained that Mrs. R. Cooke, who was removed from "Breside" after having fallen down five stairs, is a little better this morning. Mrs. Cooke is an old and well known resident in the town and much sympathy is felt with her in her accident.

POST OFFICE.

SIBERIAN ROUTE, SUPERSCRIPTION UNNECESSARY FOR EUROPE.

Letters and post cards for Europe will in future be despatched by the route of Siberia unless marked by the senders for transmission by another route. Printed matter and samples will continue to be sent by the Suez Canal route.

The value limits on parcels to the United States via San Francisco, or to Honolulu, has now been removed. Parcels may be sent up to any value, but those exceeding \$200 Mexican or \$20 must be accompanied with an invoice certified by the United States Consul General for Hongkong.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left	Due
London	Sept. 14
Aug. 28	Sept. 14
Sept. 1	Sept. 16

MAILS DUE.

German, Buelow, 17th inst.
Siberian, Linau, 18th inst.
American, Chijo Maru, 27th inst.

MAILS CLOSE.

Swallow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainan, 17th Sept., 10 A.M.
Shanghai and North China—Per Wai-shing, 17th Sept., 10 A.M.
Straits and India via Bombay—Per Capri, 17th Sept., 10 A.M.
Japan and Yokohama—Per Tjimonok, 17th Sept., 10 A.M.

Formosa via Ke-lung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.O. and Tacoma (Europe via Siberia)—Per Canada Maru, 17th Sept., 11 A.M.

Formosa via Ke-lung, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Siberia, 17th Sept., noon.

Japan via Yokohama—Per Tjimonok 17th Sept., 1 P.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 17th Sept., 1.15 P.M.

Philippine Islands—Per Kaifong, 17th Sept., 3 P.M.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Jelunga 17th Sept., 4 P.M.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki (Europe via Siberia)—Per Bulew, 17th Sept., 5 P.M.

Straits and Ceylon—Per Sardinia, 18th Sept., 8 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Amoy—Per Soshu-maru, 18th Sept., 8 A.M.

Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Hanoi, 18th Sept., 8 A.M.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adala de Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Naples—Per Prinz Ludwig, 18th Sept., 9 A.M.

Swatow—Per Johannes, 18th Sept., 10 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 18th Sept., 1.15 P.M.

Tientsin—Per Chipping, 18th Sept., 11 A.M.

Shanghai and North China—Per Pooting, 18th Sept., 3 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 20th Sept., 10 A.M.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Japan, 20th Sept., noon.

Japan via Yokohama—Per Faltala, 20th Sept., 11 A.M.

Japan via Kobe—Per Thongwa, 20th Sept., noon.

Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjiboda, 21st Sept., 11 A.M.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Port Darwin—Per Tjijuan, 21st Sept., 11 A.M.

Philippine Islands—Per Loongang, 21st Sept., 1 P.M.

Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Heimdall, 21st Sept., 1 P.M.

Philippine Islands—Per Rubi, 21st Sept., 3 P.M.

Chioos and Newchwang—Per Nirgo, 21st Sept., 3 P.M.

Shanghai and North China—Per Linau, 21st Sept., 5 P.M.

Shanghai and North China—Per Hangwang, 21st Sept., 5 P.M.

Swatow—Per Haiman, 22nd Sept., 9 A.M.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Namang, 23rd Sept., 11 A.M.

Straits and Burmah—Per Mutira, 23rd Sept., 11 A.M.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per Katsang, 24th Sept., 10 A.M.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adala de Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Manille (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this clearance mail) (Leave, Letters 11.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.) Per Caledonia, 24th Sept., 11 A.M.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Marie, Ger. s.s., 1,189, Schalkin, 14th Sept.—Hongay 13th Sept., Gen.—J. & Co.
Karimoon, Dutch s.s., 3,436, Boos, 14th Sept.—Java Ports 8th Sept., Sugar.—J. O. J. L.
Kenku Maru, s.s., 2,109, T. Yamamoto, 14th Sept.—Manila 11th Sept., Ballast.—M. B. K.
Wingsang, Br. s.s., 1,512, T. H. Lichman, 14th Sept.—Chingwang 7th Sept., Coal.—J. M. & Co.

Ceylon Main, Jap. s.s., 3,142, Tozawa, 15th Sept.—Singapore 9th Sept., Gen.—N. Y. K.
Fukuro Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,948, S. Kumawaki, 15th Sept.—Moji, 6th Sept., Coal.—M. B. G. K.

Hangsang, Br. s.s., 1,958, S. Wilde, 15th Sept.—Shanghai 11th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Prinz Waldemar, Ger. s.s., 3,327, H. Bremer, 15th Sept.—Sydney 10th Aug., Gen.—M. & Co.
Rajah, Ger. s.s., 1,275, O. Roiky, 15th Sept.—Wakamatsu 8th Sept., Coal.—Order.

Laomedon, Br. s.s., 4,268, R. D. Owen, 15th Sept.—Shanghai 17th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.
Chenan, Br. s.s., 1,850, L. Jones, 15th Sept.—Shanghai 12th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

Erwickon, Nor. s.s., 1,844, Argensen, 15th Sept.—Newchwang 8th Sept., Coal.—M. B. K.
Taitan, Br. s.s., 1,182, J. S. Roach, 15th Sept.—Fochow, Amoy and Swatow 14th Sept., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Locksun, Ger. s.s., 1,908, W. Taubert, 15th Sept.—Bangkok 6th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.
Ponglong, Ger. s.s., 998, W. Gude, 15th Sept.—Cebu 11th Sept., Ballast.—B. & S.

Saint Patrick, Pr. s.s., 2,993, May, 15th Sept.—New York 26th July, Gen.—D. & Co.
Sardinia, Br. s.s., 4,129, O. O. Talbot, 15th Sept.—Yokohama 8th Sept., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Johanne, Ger. s.s., 952, H. Ipland, 15th Sept.—Canton 15th Sept., Gen.—J. & Co.
On Sang, Br. s.s., 1,787, A. G. Smith, 15th Sept.—Canton 15th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Wingsang, Br. s.s., 1,170, Hohawood, 15th Sept.—Canton 15th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Soshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,119, K. Sukawa, 15th Sept.—Canton 15th Sept., Gen.—O. S. K.

Chip Shing, Br. s.s., 1,199, Mooney, 15th Sept.—Kien-tsin via Ports 8th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Japan, Swa. s.s., 3,262, O. A. Paulson, 15th Sept.—Gethenburg 24th July, Gen.—A. Nilsson.

Thongwa, Br. s.s., 3,428, R. P. Tysh, n.s.s., 15th Sept.—Singapore 11th Sept., Gen.—D. S. & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Dagny, for Hongay.
Onsang, for Chingwang.
Chenan, for Canton.
Canada-maru, for Victoria.
Ponglong, for Singapore.
Pooting, for Canton.
Laomedon, for London.
Hangsang, for Canton.
Rajah, for Canton.
Erwickon, for Canton.
Sardinia, for London.
Fukuro-maru, for Shiluiyao.
Kenku-maru, for Bombay.
Wai-shing, for Shanghai.
Prinz Waldemar, for Yokohama.
Marie, for Canton.
Ceylon-maru, for Kobe.
Japan, for Moji.

DEPARTED.

Anhui, for Shanghai.
Dajin-maru, for Swatow.
Kwongsang, for Swatow.
Wingsang, for Canton.
Rajah, for Canton.
Hangsang, for Canton.
Triumph, for Swatow.
Miyajima-maru, for Keelung.
Tamon-maru, for Chingwang.
Otsu-maru, for Port Arthur.
Sanku-maru, for Bombay.
Dagny, for Hongay.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.
Per s.s. Prinz Waldemar, arrived 15th Sept., from Sydney, &c.:—
Ah Koo, Monarful, Miss Ah Dung, Caiman, Ming Yong, Griffith, M. J. S. McDikhoof, Fr. Schaff, J. Schaff, Misses (2) True, Mrs. G. War Sing, Wong Chai, Wong Yee, Wong Soie, Wong Fook, Lo Sui, Mr. & Mrs. Yee Kow, Lock Lee, Yip Hon, Monarful, F.

Y. Ver. s.s. Sardinia, arrived 15th Sept., from Yokohama, &c.:—
Blank, B. R. S. Macmillan, Mrs.

VESSELS IN PORT.

SHANGHAI.

Anghin, Ger. s.s., 1,007, O. K. Kumpel, 18th Sept.—Tung 1st Sept. Sugar.—D. & S.
Canada Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,769, K. Har, 8th Sept.—Shanghai 5th Sept., Flour.—O. S. K.
Cap 1, 11, s.s., 2,681, A. De Ameriga, 12th Sept.—Bombay and Singapore 6th Sept., Gen.—Phen Meyer.

China, Am. s.s., 3,186, R. Allman, 13th Sept.—San Francisco 17th Aug. Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Elcano, Am. s.s., 651, Altonaga, 9th Sept.—Manila 6th Sept., Sugar.
Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 789, G. Bonhier, 14th Sept.—Haiphong via Hoihow 13th Sept., Gen.—A. R. Marry.

Jelunga, Br. s.s., 5,200, D. Macfadyen, 11th Sept.—Moji 6th Sept., Gen.—D. Sassoon & Co.
Kaifong, Br. s.s., 1,925, J. V. Sidford, 13th Sept.—Manila 10th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

Kathe, Ger. s.s., 1,209, G. Schalkier, 12th Sept.—Tusmas (Mexico) 6th Aug. Ballast.—Eng Hoh Fong.
Landrut, Schell, Ger. s.s., 1,012, O. Bruger, 14th Sept.—Bangkok 6th Sept., Rice.—C. S. N. Co.

Lycemoon, Ger. s.s., 2,000, Hellhoff, 10th Sept.—Saigon 6th Sept., Gen.—H. A. L.
Pheumpen, Br. s.s., 1,065, Jas. H. Scott, 6th Sept.—Saigon 2nd Sept., Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.

Salstad, Br. s.s., 897, Ladrup, 10th Sept.—Fromante 21st Aug. Sandal Wood.—B. & S.
Siboria, Am. s.s., 5,655, A. Zeeder, 6th Sept.—San Francisco 10th Aug. Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Sui Sang, Br. s.s., 1,776, S. J. Payne, 11th Sept.—Hongay 8th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Tjimonok, Dutch s.s., 3,520, Jurist, 13th Sept.—Macassar 6th Sept., Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Too Sui, Br. s.s., 981, P. M. Markusson, 3rd Sept.—Haiphong 1st Sept., Timber.—Order.

SAILING VESSELS.

Comet, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,800, W. J. Davis, 18th June—New York 3rd Feb. Oil.—S. O. Co.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. India, sailed on 14th Sept., for Singapore, &c.:—
Aree, Lieut. J. G. Marques, J. J. Antonio, A. Neto, D. R. Baraley, A. J. Paokham, R. Bello, M. D. Pengraves, Rer. Carralho, P. T. da Cruz, A. P. da K'za, Capt. J. A. Carralho, A. de Conceloso, J. A. da Ribeiro, A. M. Duto's, Mr. & Mrs. Rodrigues, A. G. F. A. R. R. Rodrigues, J. Faria, M. P. Ribeiro, J. Guerra, B. J. R. Silva, A. R. da Hob Ngok-leng, Souza, J. de Mr. & Mrs. Sum Chan-see, Irwin, P. O. Sum Tae-cheung, Jonckheer, J. Torres, L. M. Kissano, M. Villaca, R. F. Luis, A. Woodward, A. M. Lam Mo-shau, T. Middleton, G. S. Yan Kam, Mrs. K.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London, September 8.
Arrivals from China:—Belloroph n, Myrion, Yo K. Rhosus.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Calchas, Montrose, Princess Alice, Yunnan.
London, September 6.
Arrivals from China:—Brasilia, Indomene, Kamo Maru, Brumley.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Armand Behin, Dunbar, Indramayo, Nyanku, Para, Atrous.
London, September 10.
Arrival from China:—Princess Alice.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Benlobi, Flitzahire, Andrawadi, Koerber, Kanagawa Maru, Laertes, Pousen, Eltholts.
London, September 10.
Arrival from China:—Gloesk.

TIDE TABLE.

September 16th.
10 a.m. & 4 p.m.
Barometer20.77 20.72
Temperature77 87
Humidity66 67
Rain0.00 07

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—
FOR SHANGHAI ... CHINA About 26th Sept. Freight and Passage
LONDON, via Usual Ports of Call ... DEVANHA Noon, 28th Sept. Freight and Passage
LONDON & ANTWERP ... SARDINIA 10 A.M. 18th Sept. Freight and Passage
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA ... NANKIN About 27th Sept. Freight and Passage
For further particulars, apply to H. W. D. SHALLARD, Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 14th September, 1912.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES:
For further particulars, apply to H. W. D. SHALLARD, Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 14th September, 1912.

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FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW RETURN, (Occupying 9 to 10 days).
STEAMSHIPS. CAPTAIN. LEAVING.
HAITAN J. S. Roach, TUESDAY, 17th Sept., at 11 A.M.
HAIYANG ... A. E. Hodgins ... FRIDAY, 20th Sept., at 11 A.M.
FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days).
HAIMUN J. W. Evans, SUNDAY, 22nd Sept., at 10 A.M.
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EMPIRE On 4th 20th Sept. On 25th Sept. 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS On 4th 20th Sept. On 12th Oct. Noon.

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